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1880

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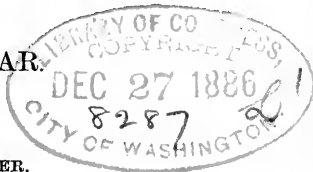
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THE
REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

ARITHMETIC.

Examination I. Nov. 8, 1866.

1. Write in figures each of the following numbers, add them, and express in words (or numerate) their sum: fifty-six thousand, and fourteen thousandths; nineteen, and nineteen hundredths; fifty-seven, and forty-eight ten-thousandths; twenty-three thousand five, and four tenths; and fourteen millionths.

2. What is the difference between $3\frac{3}{4}$ plus $7\frac{5}{8}$, and 4 plus $2\frac{3}{4}$?

3. In multiplying by more than one figure, where is the first figure in each partial product written, and why is it so written?

4. If the divisor is 19, the quotient 37, and the remainder 11, what is the dividend?

5. What is the quotient of 65 bu. 1 pk. 3 qt. divided by 12?

6. Which one of the fundamental operations (or ground rules) of arithmetic is employed in reduction descending? Give an example.

7. In exchanging gold dust for cotton, by what weight would each be weighed?

8. What is the only even prime number?
9. How many weeks in 8,568,456 minutes?
10. To what *term* in division does the *value* of a common fraction correspond?
11. What is the product of a fraction multiplied by its denominator? Give an example.
12. What is the rule for the multiplication of decimals?
13. How is a common fraction reduced to a decimal? Give an example.
14. What is *ratio* and how may it be expressed? Illustrate by an example.
15. If 27 tons, 3 qr. 15 lb. of coal cost \$217.83, what will 119 tons 1 qr. 10 lb. cost?
16. Find the cost of the several articles, and the amount of the following bill:

UTICA, Oct. 1, 1866.

A. P. JEWETT to SAMUEL PALMER, Dr.

To	16,750 feet of board at \$12.50 per M.,	----	
“	1,750 “ “ 24.00	----	“
“	3,500 “ “ 25.00	----	“

Received payment, \$

SAMUEL PALMER.

17. What is the length of the side of a cubical box which contains 389,017 solid inches?
18. What is the present worth of the following note discounted at bank, and when will it become due:—

\$100.

ALBANY, October 11, 1866.

Ninety days from date, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of John Smith, one hundred dollars, at the Albany City National Bank.

JOHN BROWN.

-
19. Involve $\frac{5}{8}$ to the 7th power.
20. What is the square root of .0043046721?
21. Sold $9\frac{1}{6}$ cwt. of sugar at $\$8\frac{1}{2}$ per cwt., and thereby lost 12 per cent.: how much was the whole cost?
22. A person owned $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mine, and sold $\frac{3}{4}$ of his interest for \$1,710: what was the value of the entire mine?
23. When it is 2 hr. 36' A. M., at the Cape of Good Hope, in longitude $18^{\circ} 24'$ east, what is the time at Cape Horn, in longitude $67^{\circ} 21'$ west?
24. What is the cost of 17 tons 18 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lb. of potash at \$53.80 per ton?
-

Examination II. March 1, 1867.

25. Express in words the number 42567000129301.
26. Multiply five hundred and forty thousand six hundred and nine, by seventeen hundred and fifty.
27. Give the rule for reduction descending.
28. How many steps of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. each would a man take in walking a mile?
29. How is a whole number reduced to a fraction of the same value having a given denominator?
30. What is the value of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ when reduced to a simple fraction of the lowest terms?
31. Give the rule for reducing several fractions to equivalent fractions having the least common denominator.
32. Add $3\frac{2}{3}$ to $4\frac{21}{8}$.

33. Write in figures, two and six hundred-millionths.

34. Reduce 1375-8836 to a decimal.

35. Multiply seven thousand and five, by three hundred, and five millionths.

36. Divide 126.45 by 493.256.

37. The ratio of two numbers is 9, and the antecedent 90: what is the consequent?

38. Find the value of the omitted term in the following proportion:—

$$\text{\$4: (?) : : 9: 16.}$$

39. If 56lb. of butter cost \\$15.68, what will .078 of a ton cost?

40. If 96 horses eat 192 tons of hay in one winter, how many tons will 150 horses eat in 6 winters?

41. In 1 yr. 4 mo., \\$311.50 amounted to \\$336.42 at simple interest: what was the rate per cent?

42. What is the interest of \\$14,231.50 from June 29, 1860, to April 30, 1865, at $8\frac{1}{4}$ per cent?

43. Three notes are payable as follows:—one for \\$200, January 1, 1866; another for \\$350, due September 1, 1866; a third for \\$500, due April 1, 1867: what is the average of maturity, or the equated time of payment?

44. How much will it cost to carpet a parlor 18 ft. square, with carpeting $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. wide, at \\$1.50 per yd.?

45. The difference in the local time of two places is 2 hr. 18m.: what is the difference in longitude?

46. 33 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of what number?

47. What is the length of each side of a square field which contains 5 acres?

48. A note for \\$470.66 drawn at 60 days, is dis-

counted at bank at 6 per cent.: what are the proceeds?

Examination III. June 14, 1867.

49. Express in figures MDXXVCDLXXXIX.

50. Perform the operations indicated as follows:—

51. Numerate (or express in words) 90067236708.

52. What is the sum of 3912, 361, 40005, 98, 7368-63, 8342, 2900687, 9, 4000862, 28?

53. If two persons start from the same place, and travel in the same direction, one 7 and the other 11 miles per hour, at the rate of 9 hours per day, how far apart will they be at the end of the 17th day?

54. What is the amount due on the following bill of parcels:

ALBANY, June 1, 1866.

JOHN BARNES,

Bought of NATHAN HADLEY & Co.,

16 lb. tea, @ 1.05	-	-	-	-	\$
18 lb. sugar, @ .14	-	-	-	-	
25 lb. rice, @ .09	-	-	-	-	
15 yd. linen, @ .66	-	-	-	-	
					<hr/>
Cr.					\$
By balance of account,	-	-	-	-	2.48
					<hr/>
Balance due,	-	-	-	-	\$

Received payment, N. HADLEY, & Co.

55. State the process of reducing inches to leagues.

56. How many bu. will a box 8 ft. long, 4 ft. wide, and 3 ft. high contain?

-
57. Add $\frac{38}{67}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{17}{101}$.
58. Reduce 1049-8392 to its lowest terms.
59. Give the rule for reducing fractions having different denominators to equivalent fractions having the least common denominator.
60. Multiply $18\frac{5}{9}$ by $7\frac{1}{3}$.
61. Express in figures, forty-seven, and twenty-one hundred-thousandths.
62. Divide 2019.86928 by $30\frac{1}{25}$.
63. If 9 men cut 150 acres of grass in 18 days, how many will do the same work in 27 days?
64. If 500 copies of a book containing 210 pages require 12 reams of paper, how much will 1,200 copies of a book of 280 pages require?
65. What is the value in currency of \$865 in gold, when the latter is selling at 131 per cent?
66. What is the interest on \$200 for 3 years and 10 months, at 7 per cent?
67. In what time will a sum of money double itself at an annual interest of 5 per cent?
68. What is the face of a note at 30 days, which yields \$500 when discounted at bank, at 7 per cent?
70. Extract the square root of .0043046721.
71. Involve 1.06 to the 4th power.
72. What debt can be discharged in a year by weekly payments in arithmetical progression, the first being \$24, and the last \$1,224?
-

Examination IV. Nov. 8, 1867.

73. Express words in 2584503962047.
74. $2468+13579+100+6042+187+19=?$

75. What is the difference between $576 - 208 + 1645 - 321$, and $403 - 256 + 814 - 195$?

76. Multiply forty-nine millions forty thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, by nine millions forty thousand seven hundred and nine.

77. One factor of a certain number is 11, and the other 3708311605: what is that number?

78. If the remainder is 17, the quotient 610, and the dividend 45767, what is the divisor?

79. What cost 3 A. 2 R. 20 rd. of land, at \$43. per acre?

80. What is the difference of time between July 15, 1857, and April 25, 1862?

81. Add	{	T.	cwt.	qr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
		14	13	2	15	15	15
		13	17	3	13	11	13
		46	16	3	11	13	10
		14	15	2	7	6	9
		11	17	3	10	15	11
		—	—	—	—	—	—

82. Find the greatest common divisor of 492, 744 and 1044.

83. Divide 137 lb. 9 oz. 18 pwt. 22 gr. by 23.

84. From $\frac{2}{3}$ of 137 subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ of 317.

85. Write eleven thousand, and eleven hundred-thousandths, (the whole as a single expression.)

86. Multiply .0097 by .000125.

87. Divide 475 by $128\frac{5}{8}$.

88. What cost $\frac{1}{18}$ of an acre at \$1.75 per sq. rod?

89. Divide 9811.0047 by .325947.

90. Reduce 18 s. $3\frac{3}{4}$ d. to the decimal of a £.

91. Find the third term of $7 : 8 :: (?) : 12$.

92. If $2\frac{1}{4}$ yd. of broadcloth cost \$18, what will 27 yd. cost?

93. If 8 men spend \$64 in 13 weeks, what will 12 men spend in 52 weeks?

94. Find the interest on \$35.61 from Nov. 11, 1857 to Dec. 15, 1859, at 6 per cent.

95. What is the bank discount on a note for \$350, payable 3 months after date, at 7 per cent. interest?

96. Find the square root of .876096.

Examination V. Feb. 21, 1868.

97. Add together 15262986957 and 3879, and multiply the 19th part of the sum by 76.

98. Subtract nine hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty, from four hundred millions and thirteen thousand.

99. A wheel makes 880 revolutions in passing over 2 mi. 1,430 yd.: what is its circumference?

100. Reduce 49 wk. 6 da. 19 hr. to minutes.

101. Find the greatest common divisor of 4004 and 5772.

102. Find the least common multiple of 25, 36, 33, 12, 45.

103. Divide 52 yd. 1 ft. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$.

104. Reduce $3\frac{3}{5}$ of $1\frac{7}{8}$ of $2\frac{5}{14}$ to a decimal.

105. Find the value of 169 multiplied by .0000728.

106. Find the value of 25.000315— .0045 plus .2801 minus 18 plus 21.001.

107. Divide the number 54 into 3 parts, proportioned as 2, 3, 4.

108. If for a certain sum 18 sheep may be grazed 20 days, how many days may 30 sheep be grazed for the same sum?

109. How many acres could 10 men plow in 14 hours, if 5 men plough 6 acres in $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours?

110. Standard silver is composed of 37 parts of pure silver, and 3 parts of copper: how much per cent. of the whole is each of the components?

111. If I buy cloth at \$1.20 per yard, how must I sell it so as to gain 25 per cent?

112. Divide \$1,200 between A. and B. so that A's. share may be to B's. as 2 to 7.

113. Divide 6 s. 6 d. between Jane and Ellen, so that Jane may receive 3 s. more than Ellen.

114. What is the value of the square root of $42 \times 24 \times 28$?

115. How much coffee at 9, 11 and 14 cents a pound, will form a mixture worth 12 cents a pound?

116. When the extremes and the number of terms in an arithmetical series are given, how is the sum of the series ascertained?

117. The surface of a square table is 26 sq. feet. 100 in.: find the length of each side.

118. How many square yards of matting would cover a floor, the dimensions of which are 20 ft. 10 in., by 15 ft. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.?

119. What sum of money will in 3 years, 10 mo. and 9 days at 7 per cent. amount to \$1,524.10?

120. I have three notes payable as follows: one for \$200, due Jan. 1, 1869; another for \$350, due Sept. 1, 1869; and another for \$500. due April 1, 1870: what is the average of maturity?

Examination VI. June 5, 1868.

121. Express in figures the number represented by four units of the tenth order, six of the eighth, four of the seventh, two of the sixth, one of the third, and five of the second.

122. Numerate the number represented by four units of the tenth order, six of the eighth, four of the seventh, two of the sixth, one of the third, and five of the second.

123. How may 25,000 be expressed in Roman numerals?

124. How is the *local* value of a figure determined, or upon what does it depend?

125. What is the sum of the composite numbers from 50 to 80 inclusive?

126. From sixty-five trillions three millions six hundred and twelve, take nine billions one million four thousand and six.

127. A tax of thirty millions fifty-six thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars is assessed equally on four thousand and ninety-seven towns: what sum must each town pay?

128. Which of the fundamental rules is employed in reducing a denominate fraction to integers of lower denominations?

129. How many cubic inches does the standard unit of liquid measure contain?

130. How many cords of wood in a pile 140 ft. long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high?

131. A stationer bought 1 great gross of slates at 9

pence each; what was the whole cost, in pounds sterling?

132. Of what factors of two or more numbers does their greatest common divisor consist?

133. What is the smallest sum of money with which horses can be bought at \$50 each, cows at \$30 each, or sheep at \$8 each, using the same amount in each case?

134. Express in words 0.500072.

135. What number must be multiplied by $15\frac{2}{3}$ that the product may be $56\frac{1}{2}$?

136. How is the value of a fraction affected when its denominator is divided by a number greater than unity?

137. How do you multiply .061 by 100,000?

138. What amount is due on the following items:?

37 chests green tea	at \$ 23 75 each.
42 " black "	" 17 50 "
12 crates Liverpool ware	" 175 00 "
19 bbl. Genesec flour	" 15 50 "
23 bu. rye	" 1 52 "
	————— \$

139. When are four quantities said to be in proportion?

140. If $\frac{4}{9}$ of the distance from A to B is 32 miles, what is $\frac{5}{12}$ of the same distance?

141. How is the rate per cent. ascertained when the *principal*, *interest*, and *time* are given.

142. If \$300 gain \$18 in nine months, what is the per cent?

143. What is the length, in feet and inches, of

each side of a square carpet, made from $49\frac{1}{2}$ yd. of Brussels carpeting, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. wide?

144. How is the *last term* of a geometrical series found, the *first term*, *ratio*, and *number of terms* being given?

Examination VII. Nov. 13, 1868.

145. Express in figures six hundred millions seventeen thousand three hundred and eight.

146. What is the sum of 372856, 404932, 2704793, 9078961, 304165, 207708, 41274, 375, 271, 34 and 6?

147. From sixty-five billions three millions six hundred and twelve, take nine billions one million four thousand and six.

148. One factor of a certain number is 11, and the other 3708311605: what is that number?

149. What are the prime factors of 800?

150. If the quotient is 482, and the divisor 281, what is the dividend?

151. If I take 13729 from the sum of 8762 and 14967, divide the remainder by 50, and multiply the quotient by 19, what is the product?

152. How many miles in 60,750 links?

153. What is the sum of $\frac{4}{25}$ of $9\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{21}$ of $328\frac{2}{3}$?

154. Reduce $\frac{5}{7}$ of $\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5}$ of $6\frac{1}{5}$ of 17 to a simple fraction.

155. How many times is $\frac{5}{9}$ contained in 837?

156. Reduce $\frac{9}{25}$ of an acre to lower denominations.

157. Find the greatest common divisor of 492, 744, 906.

158. What is the least common multiple (or dividend) of the nine digits?

159. Divide 0.01764144 by 0.0018.

160. Reduce 7 fur. 29 rd. to the decimal of a mile.

161. What sum, at 7 per cent., will amount to \$221.075 in 3 years 4 months?

162. What is the amount of \$1,200 for 2 years at 6 per cent. compound interest, payable quarterly?

163. If \$100 gain \$6 in 1 year, what principal will gain \$12 in 8 months?

164. To what number has $\frac{1}{2}$ the same ratio as exists between 3 and 21?

165. What number of men will be required to perform a piece of work in 8 days, that would take 15 men 24 days?

166. A. and B. enter into partnership. A. furnishes \$240 for 8 months; and B. \$560 for 5 months. They lost \$118. How much did each man lose?

167. What is the square root of 61723020.96?

168. How many cubic quarter-inches are contained in a cubic inch?

Examination VIII. Feb. 19, 1869.

169. Add the following numbers: One hundred and eight billions, three hundred and six; twenty-one billions, twenty thousands, two hundred and ten; thirty billions, twenty-nine millions and three.

170. Reduce 2,579,792 drams avoirdupois to higher denominations.

171. Reduce 1 mi. 18 rd. 2 yd. 2 ft. to inches.

172. Multiply $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{12}{7}$ by $3\frac{1}{2} \div 16$.
173. Divide $\frac{3}{12}$ of $\frac{18}{21}$ by $\frac{6}{7}$.
174. Find the least common multiple of all the even numbers from 1 to 15.
175. From the sum of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ take $\frac{5}{9}$.
176. Add together $\frac{1}{1032}$ hhd. and $\frac{2}{7}$ gill.
177. Multiply 30.6002 by two and one ten-thousandth.
178. Divide 4.08 by .000136.
179. Reduce $\frac{379}{133}$ to a decimal.
180. Reduce 8 oz. 5 pwt. 3 gr. to the decimal of a lb.
181. If 21 men in 12 days can do certain work, how many men in 7 days could do $\frac{2}{3}$ as much?
182. How much will it cost to dig a cellar 40 ft. long, 32 ft. wide, and 5 ft. deep, at \$0.25 a cubic yard?
183. A. begins business with \$500; at the end of 2 months B. puts in \$300; at the end of 1 month more C. puts in \$600; at the end of 5 months more, the profits amount to \$1,056. What was each man's share?
184. 3 pence is what per cent. of 4 shillings?
185. What sum in 1 year will yield \$48.75 at $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent?
186. What is the bank discount on a note for \$600 for 2 months and 9 days, at 10 per cent. per annum?
187. I sell goods for \$511.29, and gain $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.; what did the goods cost me?
188. At what rate will \$500 yield \$34 interest in 1 year 1 month and 18 days?

189. What is the compound interest of \$200 for 3 years at 7 per cent?

190. How much gold will \$100 currency buy, gold being at 147?

191. What is the square root of 403.6081?

192. What is the cube root of $\frac{1061208}{64000}$?

Examination IX. June 11, 1869.

193. The factors of a number are three hundred ninety-seven thousand five hundred, and nine thousand eight hundred. What is the product expressed in words?

194. If one man can mow 1.875 acres in a day, how many acres can 13 men mow in 7.5 days?

195. How many reams of commercial note paper each 8 in. long, 5 in. wide, and 3.5 in. thick, can be packed in a box, the inside dimensions of which are $41\frac{2}{3}$, and $1\frac{7}{8}$ feet respectively?

196. A note given May 10, 1867, was paid August 10, 1868. How long did the note run?

196a. How long is a field containing 14 A., if it is 35 rd. wide?

197. If I start from latitude $15^{\circ} 35' 40''$ north, and travel due north 2,159 geographic miles, in what latitude shall I then be?

198. How many seconds in the circumference of a circle?

199. Is 217 a prime or a composite number?

200. The four sides of my garden are 168 ft., 280 ft., 182 ft., and 252 ft. respectively: what is the great-

est length of boards that I can use in fencing it, without cutting any of them?

201. What is the smallest sum of money for which a person can purchase oxen at \$85 each, or cows at \$35 each?

202. The tide rose $\frac{5}{6}$ ft. one hour, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ft. the next, and $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. the third hour : how much did it rise in the three hours?

203. How many square rods are there in a lot $15\frac{1}{3}$ rods long, and $12\frac{6}{7}$ rods wide?

204. If $8\frac{3}{8}$ qt. of strawberries cost $\$2\frac{3}{8}$, what is the price per qt.?

205. The product of three factors is $19\frac{1}{2}$, and two of them are $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $2\frac{5}{8}$: what is the other.

206. Reduce 4 da. 4 hr. 48 mi. to the decimal of a week.

207. If 5 tons of coal are equal to 9 cords of wood for fuel, and a family burns 31.5 cords of wood in a year, how much will they save by changing from wood to coal, when wood is worth \$4.25 per cord, and coal \$6.80 per ton?

208. When it is 12 o'clock M. at St. Paul, $93^{\circ} 10'$ W. Longitude, what is the time at Richmond, $77^{\circ} 27'$ W.?

209. Reduce .06875 to the form of a common fraction and to its lowest terms.

210. 24 is $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of what number?

211. What will \$25,390 amount to in 7 mo., at 10 per cent?

212. When gold is worth 124, what amount of currency can be bought for \$5,400 in gold?

213. A's property is assessed at \$6,750, and B's at \$13,575. A's tax is \$52.65: how much is B's?

214. Find the unknown term in the following proportion:

$$7\frac{1}{2} : 6\frac{1}{4} :: \text{---} : 5$$

215. Find the unknown term in the following proportion:

$$\begin{array}{l} 7 : 21 \\ 4 : 8 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 7 : 21 \\ 4 : 8 \end{array}} \right\} :: 3 : \text{---}$$

216. What is the square root of 1127750724?

Examination X. Nov. 11, 1869.

217. Add in figures, LXVI, MDXIX, CCIV, XVIII.

218. From sixty-eight million nine hundred thousand and six, take seven million two hundred thousand and two.

219. Six hundred and four is one factor, ninety-six thousand and seventy-three is the other: what is the product?

220. Which term in division corresponds with the product in multiplication?

221. Give the method of proving division.

222. Resolve 7498 into its prime factors.

223. Find the greatest common divisor of 505, 707, and 4343.

224. Of what is the least common multiple of several numbers the product?

225. Find the smallest number that exactly contains 78, 156 and 390.

226. Express in words $\frac{40203}{706007}$.
227. Reduce 387 to eighty-fifths.
228. What is the cost of four fields, containing respectively $4\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{2}{3}$, and $11\frac{3}{8}$ acres, at \$25 an acre?
229. What is the rate per hour of a boat that goes $230\frac{1}{2}$ miles in $18\frac{3}{5}$ hours?
230. Write as a decimal, $\frac{3241}{1000000}$.
231. Required the area in acres, etc., of a piece of land .5 of a mile long and .3 of a mile broad.
232. From 1 lb. Troy, take 10 oz. 17 pwt. 18 gr.
233. Sold 517 bbl. of flour for \$8.10 per bbl., at a profit of 8 per cent.; what was the whole cost?
234. 1 rd. : $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. : : ? : \$0.50.
235. $(\frac{2}{5})^4 = ?$
236. What is the square root of .0011943936?
237. What is the amount of \$50, at compound interest for 3 years, at 8 per cent., interest payable half-yearly?
238. A note for \$486, dated September 7, 1863, was endorsed as follows; Received, March 22, 1864, \$125. Nov. 29, 1864, \$150. May 13, 1865, \$120. What was the balance due April 19, 1866, the rate being 6 per cent?
239. What are the proceeds of a note for \$426.10, payable in 57 days, with interest at 6 per cent., discounted at bank for 6 per cent?
240. If \$400, at 7 per cent., in 9 mo., produce \$21 interest, what will be the interest on \$360, for 8 mo., at 6 per cent?

(Solve by proportion.)

Examination XI. Feb. 11, 1870.

241. Multiply twenty-nine million two thousand nine hundred and nine, by four hundred and four thousand.

242. Divide 478656785178 by 56789.

243. Prove that the quotient of 478656785178 divided by 5678 is $8428688\frac{22346}{56789}$.

244. A gem weighing 2 oz. 18 pwt. 12 gr. was sold for \$1.37 per grain: what was the sum paid?

245. Venus is at a certain time 3 S. $18^{\circ} 45' 15''$ east of the sun; Mars, 7 S. $15^{\circ} 36' 18''$ east of Venus; Jupiter, 5 S. $21^{\circ} 38' 27''$ east of Mars: how far is Jupiter east of the sun?

246. What is the least common multiple (or dividend) of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8?

247. What is $\frac{7}{8}$ of $\frac{9}{11}$ of $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{4}{7}$ expressed in lowest terms?

248. Add $\frac{1}{9}$ of $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{7}{10}$.

249. Divide $81\frac{1}{7}$ by $9\frac{1}{5}$.

250. What is the greatest common divisor of $\frac{3}{4}$, 5-6, and 11-8?

251. Multiply eighty-seven thousandths by fifteen millionths.

252. What decimal fraction is equivalent to $\frac{7}{16}$?

253. Reduce 6 fur. 8 rd. to the decimal of a mile.

254. What is the value of .815625 of a pound Troy expressed in oz. pwt. and gr.?

255. If \$800 gain \$32 in 8 mo., what is the rate per cent?

256. If a man travels 117 miles in 15 days, employing only 9 hours a day, how far would he go in 20 days, travelling 12 hours a day?

257. What is the square root of 9754.60423716?

258. If the extremes are 11 and 74, and the common difference 7, what is the sum of the series?

259. A man having \$10,000, lost 15 per cent. of it; what sum had he left?

260. What is the interest of \$850 for 1 year 7 mo. 18 days, at 7 per cent?

261. How long must \$165 be on interest at 6 per cent. to gain \$14.85?

262. What is the present worth of \$477.71, due 4 years hence, discounted at 6 per cent?

263. What is the present worth of a note for \$875.-35, payable in 7 mo. and 15 days, discounted at bank at 7 per cent?

264. If 29 lb. of butter will purchase 40 lb. of cheese, how many pounds of butter will buy 79 lb. of cheese?

Examination XII. June 9, 1870.

265. Numerate, read or express in words 8096392-702.

266. Find the sum of $\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 91784 \\ 794380 \\ 400084 \\ 5631 \\ 79840 \\ 957001 \\ 849987 \\ 451786 \\ 4670 \\ 501 \end{array} \right\}$

267. $2579584239456 - 249187654116 = ?$

268. Multiply four hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and nine, by itself.

269. Divide 1521808704 by 6503456.

270. If the remainder is 17, the quotient 610, and the dividend 45767, what is the divisor?

271. Resolve 7498 into its prime factors.

272. Find the greatest common divisor of 285 and 465.

273. What is the least common multiple, or dividend, of 16, 40, 96, and 105?

274. In 4 da. 4 hr. 45 min., how many seconds?

275. Reduce $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, to equivalent fractions having the least common denominator.

276. Reduce 4 oz. 6 pwt. $9\frac{2}{3}$ gr. to the fraction of a pound.

277. How many sq. ft. in the four side walls of a room $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, 15 ft. wide, and 9 ft. high?

278. The product of three numbers $\frac{9}{7}$; two of the numbers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{7}{5}$; what is the third?

279. Add together 423 ten-millionths, 63 thousandths, 25 hundredths, 4 tenths, and 56 ten-thousandths.

280. What cost 5 T. 17 cwt. 20 lb. of hay, at \$30.50 per ton?

281. Reduce 10 oz. 13 pwt. 9 gr. to the decimal of a pound Troy.

282. Divide 0.01654144 by 0.0018.

283. One acre of corn yields 80 bushels, another acre 20 per cent. more; how many bushels does the second acre yield?

284. What is the amount of \$794 for 4 years and 4 months, at 7 per cent?

285. What is the bank discount of \$600 for 3 mo. at 6 per cent?

286. If $\frac{3}{16}$ of a ship cost £273 2s. 6d., what will $\frac{5}{32}$ cost?

287. If \$200 gain \$12 in one year, what will \$400 gain in 9 months?

288. Find the square root of $4\frac{21}{5}$?

Examination XIII. Nov. 11, 1870.

289. Write in figures each of the following numbers, add them, and express in words (or numerate) their sum: fifty-six thousand, and fourteen thousandths; nineteen, and nineteen hundredths; fifty-seven, and forty-eight ten-thousandths; twenty-three thousand five, and four-tenths, and fourteenth millionths.

290. What is the difference between $3\frac{3}{4}$ plus $7\frac{5}{8}$ and 4 plus $2\frac{3}{4}$?

291. In multiplying by more than one figure, where is the first figure in each partial product written, and why is it so written?

292. If the divisor is 19, the quotient 37, and the remainder 11, what is the dividend?

293. What is the quotient of 65 bu. 1 pk. 3 qt. divided by 12?

294. Which one of the fundamental operations (or ground rules) of arithmetic is employed in reduction ascending?

295. In exchanging gold dust for cotton, by what weight would each be weighed?

296. Which is the largest prime number below 100?

297. How many weeks in 8568456 minutes?

298. To what *term* in division does the *value* of a common fraction correspond?

299. What is the product of a fraction multiplied by its denominator? Give an example.

300. What is the rule for the multiplication of decimals?

301. How is a common fraction reduced to the decimal form? Give an example.

302. What is *ratio* and how may it be expressed? Illustrate by one or more examples.

303. If 27 T. 3 qr. 15 lb. of coal cost \$217.83, what will 119 T. 1 qr. 10 lb. cost?

304. Find the cost of the several articles, and the amount of the following bill:

ALBANY, October 1, 1870.

A. P. JEWETT to SAMUEL PALMER, Dr.

To 16750 feet of boards at \$12,50 per M., —

“ 1750 “ “ 24.00 “ —

“ 3500 “ “ 25.00 “ —

Received payment, \$

SAMUEL PALMER.

305. What is the length of the side of a cubical box which contains 389017 solid inches?

306. What is the present worth of the following note discounted at bank, and when will it become due?

\$100.

UTICA, October 11, 1870.

Ninety days from date, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of John Smith, one hundred dollars, at the Albany City National Bank.

JOHN BROWN.

307. Involve $\frac{5}{8}$ to the 7th power.
308. What is the square root of .0043046721?
309. Sold $9\frac{1}{6}$ cwt. of sugar at $\$8\frac{1}{4}$ per cwt., and thereby lost 12 per cent.: how much was the whole cost?
310. A person owned $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mine and sold $\frac{3}{4}$ of his interest for \$1,710: what was the value of the entire mine?
311. When it is 2 h. 36' A. M. at the Cape of Good Hope, in longitude $18^{\circ} 24'$ east, what is the time at Cape Horn, in latitude $67^{\circ} 21'$ west?
312. What is the cost of 17 T. 18 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lb. of potash at \$53.80 per ton?
-

Examination XIV. Feb. 23, 1871.

313. Express in words the number 42567000129301.
314. Multiply five hundred and forty thousand six hundred and nine by seventeen hundred and fifty.
315. Give the rule for reduction descending.
316. How many steps of two and one-half feet each, would a man take in walking a mile?
317. How is a whole number reduced to a fraction of the same value having a given denominator?
318. What is the value of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ when reduced to a simple fraction of the lowest terms?
319. Give the rule for reducing several fractions to equivalent fractions having the least common denominator.

320. Add $3\frac{2}{3}$ to $4\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{5}$.
321. Write in figures, two and six hundred-millionths.
322. Reduce $\frac{7}{6\frac{2}{3}5}$ to the equivalent decimal form.
323. Multiply seven thousand and five, by three-hundred and five millionths.
324. Divide .5 of 1.75 by .25 of $17\frac{1}{2}$.
325. The ratio of two numbers is 9, and the antecedent 90; what is the consequent?
326. Find the value of the omitted term in the following proportion:
- $\$4 : (?) :: 9 : 16$.
327. If 56 lb. of butter cost \$15.68, what will .078 of a ton cost?
328. If 96 horses eat 192 tons of hay in one winter, how many tons will 150 horses eat in 6 winters?
329. In 1 yr. 4 mo., \$311.50 amounted to \$336.42 at simple interest: what was the rate per cent?
330. What is the interest of \$14,231.50 from June 15, 1865, to April 30, 1870, at 8 per cent?
331. What is the value of a pile of wood 34 ft. long, 3 ft. wide and $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, at \$7.88 per cord?
332. How much will it cost to carpet a parlor 18 feet square, with carpeting $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. wide, at \$1.50 per yard?
333. The difference in the local time of two places is 2h. 18m.: what is the difference in longitude?
334. 33 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of what number?
335. What is the length in rods of each side of a square field which contains 66 A. 1 R. 9 sq. rd.?
336. A note for \$470.66 drawn at 60 days, is discounted at bank at 6 per cent: what are the proceeds?

Examination XV. June 8, 1871.

337. Arrange the following numbers as required for addition, and find their sum; 70100.3042875; 20-514471; 641077.21875; 2564308.875; 320538.609375; 10257235½; 1282154.4375; 90169.0004; 5128617.75; 160269.3046875.

338. What special name or names are given to the period (.), as an arithmetical sign; and what is its use in arithmetic?

339. What two denominations of currency are separated and distinguished from each other by the period used as an arithmetical sign?

340. Mention two or more arithmetical processes or rules in which "Pointing off into periods" is required?

341. Point off into periods and numerate 70100.-3042875.

342. What arithmetical operation would change the value of 320538.609375 to 32.0538609375?

343. Subtract 70100.3042875 from 10257235½.

344. Multiply 1282154.4375 by 90169.0004.

345. Divide 10257235½ by 641077.21875, and indicate by the use of the proper arithmetical sign, whether the quotient is an integral, fractional or mixed number.

346. Change the decimal part of 90169.0004 to the form of a common (or vulgar) fraction, and then reduce it to its lowest terms.

347. Find the prime factors of the integral part of 70100.3042875.

348. Regarding 20514471 as so many square inches, how many square acres, roods, rods, feet and inches would be the equivalent of this expression?

349. Regarding the fractional part of 2564308.875 as the decimal of a pound avoirdupois, to how many ounces would it be equivalent?

350. Represent the first four figures of 160269.-3046875 by the Roman notation.

351 Copy the following bill of items, find the cost of each item, insert it in its proper place on the right, and find the total amount:

ALBANY, May 30, 1871.

Mr. J. B. WOODWORTH,

To A. & E. C. KOONZ, Dr.

To 75 yds. carpeting, @ \$2.50 ----- \$

" 42 " drugget, @ 1.87½ -----

" 6 mats, @ \$3.25 -----

" 18 rugs, @ \$22.30 -----

" 81 yds. oilcloth, @ \$1.10 -----

\$

Received Payment,

A. & E. C. KOONZ.

352. Suppose that you buy of D. Appleton & Co., of New York, 5 reams of note paper, at \$3.25 per ream, 4,500 envelopes, at \$4.75 per M.; 24 boxes of steel pens, at \$1.12½ per box; 6 French dictionaries, at \$1.50 each; and 3 photographic albums, at \$5.75 each. Make out the bill in regular form.

353. Suppose that the Messrs. Appleton consent to discount 12 per cent from a bill of \$90,875, how much would the required payment become?

354. Analyze (or explain in words the method of solving) the following example: If 6 men can do a

piece of work in 10 days, how long will it take 5 men to do it?

355. Define Ratio.

356. Define Proportion.

357. Define Rule of Three.

358. Solve the following example by the Rule of Three, (or Proportion:)

If a railroad car goes 17 miles in 45 minutes, how far will it go in 5 hours at the same rate?

359. J. Ayers had D. Howe's note for \$1,728, dated Dec. 29, 1869; what will be the amount Oct. 9, 1872, at 9 per cent?

360. What principal will gain \$5.11, in 3 yr. and 6 mo. at 8 per cent?

Examination XVI. Nov. 9, 1871.

361. Express by figures the number: five trillions eighty billions nine millions and one.

362. Add the following numbers:

(¹ Two hundred and ten thousand four hundred;

(² One hundred thousand five hundred and ten;

(³ Ninety thousand six hundred and eleven;

(⁴ Forty-two hundred and twenty-five;

(⁵ Eight hundred and ten.

363. Taking two hundred and ten thousand four hundred as a minuend, and one hundred thousand five hundred and ten as a remainder, what will the subtrahend be, expressed in words?

364. What is the *product* of ninety thousand six

hundred and eleven, and forty two hundred and twenty five?

365. The quotient of one number divided by another is 37; the divisor, 246; the remainder, 230; what is the dividend?

366. What is the greatest common divisor of 1649 and 5423?

367. What is the least common multiple (or dividend) of 21, 35 and 42?

368. What is the value of $6\frac{2}{3}$ divided by $8\frac{3}{5}$?

369. How many yards of cloth $\frac{1}{3}$ of a yard wide are equivalent to 12 yards $\frac{3}{4}$ yards wide?

370. Change $\frac{4}{7}$ to an equivalent fraction having 91 for its denominator.

371. The difference between $\frac{6}{7}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number is 10: what is that number?

372. What is the sum of $\frac{7}{8}$, $1\frac{7}{12}$, $10\frac{5}{6}$, and 5?

373. What will 4868 bricks cost, at \$4.75 per M.?

374. An open court contains 40 square yards: how many stones, nine inches square, will be required to pave it?

375. Change .0008 to a common fraction.

376. Change $\frac{3}{800}$ to a decimal.

377. How many cords of wood could be piled in a shed 50 ft. long, 25 ft. wide and 10 ft. high?

378. How many acres of city land at \$2 per square foot, could be bought for a half million dollars?

379. Change 10 oz. 13 pwt. 9 gr. to the decimal of a pound Troy.

380. A man owning $\frac{4}{5}$ of an iron foundry, sold 35 per cent. of his share: what part did he still own?

381. What will be the amount, at simple interest, of \$35.61, from Nov. 11, 1869, to Dec. 15, 1871, at 6 per cent?

382. If the consequent be $\frac{7}{8}$, and the ratio $\frac{3}{4}$, what is the antecedent?

383. At the rate of 9 yards for £5 12s. how many yards of cloth can be bought for £44 16s?

384. What is the square root of 576.02880036?

Examination XVII. Feb. 27, 1872.

385. Add seven hundred and four; sixty thousand four hundred; five million eight thousand and sixty; 912875; thirty thousand and forty-nine; seven hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and six.

386. A. had \$3,958, B. \$1,463; A. lost \$1,365, B. gained \$1,165: which then had the most, and how much?

387. A peddler bought 491 yards of cloth at 81 cts. a yard; he used 29 yards, and sold the rest at 95 cts. a yard: how much did he gain?

388. A city had \$311,205 at the beginning of the year; the income of the year was \$884,743, and expenses \$896,756: what was the balance on hand at the end of the year?

389. A man exchanged 159 cords of wood at \$5 a cord, for a horse valued at \$144, and the balance in sheep at \$3 apiece: how many sheep did he receive?

390. How many pieces of muslin, each containing 33 yards, must be sold at 14ct. 5m. a yard to realize \$1,339.80?

391. How many sq. yd. of paving in a street are there, 2700ft. long and 40ft. wide?

392. At noon on Thursday, a ship was in north latitude $28^{\circ} 15' 35''$; it then sailed north till Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it was in north latitude $41^{\circ} 34' 35''$: what was its average motion per hour, in geographical miles?

393. $\frac{7}{8}$ of $\frac{9}{11}$ of $\frac{11}{12}$ of $\frac{8}{9}$ of $\frac{5}{6}$ of $20\frac{1}{7} = ?$

394. Sold a team for $\$183\frac{1}{3}$, losing $\$24\frac{1}{2}$: for how much should I have sold it to gain $\$39\frac{7}{10}$?

395. A man having $105\frac{3}{4}$ A. of land, exchanged $\frac{1}{6}$ of it for wood, at the rate of $10\frac{1}{2}$ C. per A.: how many C. did he receive?

396. Multiply the quotient of $14\frac{2}{5}$, divided by $6\frac{2}{7}$, by the quotient of $5\frac{5}{9}$ divided by $7\frac{7}{11}$.

397. Reduce 9000000 in. to mi.

398. What is the cost of a field 77 rd. long and 41 rd. wide, at $\$17.60$ an A.?

399. If 4.2 yd. of cloth cost $\$15$, what will 8 yd. 3 qr. cost?

400. If a loaf weighing $12\frac{1}{5}$ oz. is worth 2 cts., when flour is $\$4$ a bbl., what is the value of a loaf weighing $10\frac{2}{3}$ oz., when flour is $\$6\frac{2}{5}$ a bbl.?

401. A man bought 350 A. of land for $\$40$ an acre, and sold a part for $\$2,240$, at the same rate: what per cent. of the land did he sell?

402. At 6 per cent., what is the interest of $\$720$ for 3 yrs. 4 mo. 16 da.?

403. Sold 50 bbl. of wine, each containing 31 gal. 2qt., at $\$2.40$ a gal., receiving a note at 90 days without grace: what would be the proceeds of this note, discounted at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent?

404. A., B. and C. bought a horse for \$100 and sold him for \$150, by which A. gained \$18 and B. \$19: how much had each paid for the horse?

405. A man had a yard 38 ft. long and 27 ft. wide: he reserved two grass plats each 8 ft. square, and had the rest paved with stone, at 45 cts. a sq. yd.: what did the paving cost?

406. The product of two equal factors is 34225: what is each factor?

407. Find the sum of 10 terms of the geometric series, 3, 6, 12, etc.

408. If January 1st is Sunday, how much can a man earn in the first three months of a leap year, at \$1.25 per day, not working Sundays?

Examination XVIII. June 6, 1872.

409. If the minuend be 69 trillion and the difference 85 billion, what is the subtrahend?

410. If 892 is one factor, and 28544 the product, what is the other factor?

411. Resolve 180 into its prime factors.

412. Find the greatest common divisor of 222 and 564.

413. Reduce 8692 to a fraction whose denominator is 25.

414. What cost $5\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood at \$7.56 a cord?

415. $\frac{5}{7}$ of $\frac{1}{12}$ divided by $\frac{5}{19}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3} = ?$

416. A body of 4800 troops has $\frac{1}{5}$ as many cavalry as infantry: what is the number of infantry?

417. $3\frac{2}{7} \times 2\frac{3}{5} \times 7\frac{3}{12} = ?$

418. The product of three numbers is $74\frac{1}{5}$; two of them are $8\frac{1}{7}$ and $6\frac{1}{18}$: what is the third?

419. Reduce 2 m. 5 f. 13 r. 4 yd. 2 ft. to inches.

420. What would be the cost of enough oil cloth to cover a room $12 \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ feet, at 75 cts. per sq. yd.?

421. At \$198 per lb., what would be the cost of 10 oz. 10 pwt. 10 gr. of gold?

422. What is the difference in time of two places whose longitudes differ 7 degrees, 8 minutes and 4 seconds?

423. Write in figures (the fractional part as *decimal*) the number: seven millions and one ten-millionth.

424. 49.2654756 divided by $.0750 = ?$

425. Reduce .8975 of a week, to whole numbers of lower denominations.

426. What is the amount of \$1,000 for 7 yr. 10 mo. 18 da., at 6 per cent., simple interest?

427. What is the present worth of \$1,609.30 for 10 mo. 24 d., discounted at 5 per cent?

428. For what must apples, which cost \$1.25, be sold to gain 20 per cent?

429. If \$800 yield \$56 interest in a certain time, what will \$390 yield at the same rate?

430. If a 3-cent loaf weigh 2 oz., when flour is \$7.50 per bbl., what should a 12 cent loaf weigh when flour is \$16 per barrel?

431. What number expresses the difference between the square and the cube of 24?

432. What is the square root of 253009?

Examination XIX. Nov. 7, 1872.

433. Write in figures: twenty quintillions two hundred and seven billions six hundred millions six thousand and fifty-nine.

434. Express in words: 224000000600317010.

435. Add 100375, 406780, 4673005, 4112, 18365791, 2478, and 164357.

436. Find the sum (in Roman notation) of LXVI, MDXIX, CCIV, XVIII.

437. The factors of a certain number are 53, 7, 5, and 107: what is that number?

438. 246515999541 divided by 28653 = what?

439. What are the prime factors of 6006?

440. What is the greatest common divisor of 2268 and 344?

441. Find the least common multiple of the 9 digits.

442. Reduce $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{15}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $2\frac{1}{7}$, to equivalent numbers having the least common denominator.

443. What would be the whole cost of four fields, containing respectively, $4\frac{1}{4}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{3}{8}$, and $1\frac{1}{8}$ acres, at \$25 an acre?

444. Reduce $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{11} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{9}$, to a single fraction of the lowest terms.

445. If a man makes \$11 $\frac{7}{10}$ on the sale of one table, how many tables must he sell to make \$27 $\frac{3}{4}$?

446. A. Barnes, of Lee, sold B. Brown the following articles: April 1, 1872, 24 yd. black silk, at \$2.25 a yd.; April 3, 2 pieces calico, 40 yds. each, at 30 c. a yd.; May 2, 4 dress patterns, at \$6.75 a pattern; May 9, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. linen, at \$1.12 a yd. Brown

paid \$55 on account. Make out his bill in proper form, showing balance due.

447. At 35 c. per sq. yd., what would it cost to plaster a wall 15 ft. high and 54 ft. long?

448. How much wood in three piles, the first of which contains 10 cd. 6 cd.ft. 4 cu.ft., the second, 12 cd. 12 cu.ft.; the third, 17 cd. 1 cd.ft?

449. Divide the sum of five thousand and two thousandths, by two hundredths.

450. \$10 is 12 per cent. of what number?

451. What is the amount of \$2,160 from March 10 to Dec. 1, at 5 per cent?

452. How much must be invested at 7 per cent. simple interest, to yield an annual income of \$630?

453. A note for \$1,800, payable in 60 days, was discounted at bank at 6 per cent.: how much did the holder receive?

454. What cost 9 hats, if 5 hats cost £4,5s?

455. If the wages of 6 men for 14 days are \$126, what, at the same rate, would be the wages of 9 men for 16 days?

456. Extract the square root of 6.5536.

Examination XX. - Feb. 27, 1873.

457. Write in words the number represented by the figures: 20463162486135.

458. Express in figures: fifty-seven billions fifty-nine millions ninety thousand and forty-seven.

459. Add $\begin{array}{r} 1234 \\ 765 \\ 99 \\ 201 \\ 54 \\ 678 \\ 2109 \\ 345 \\ 987 \\ 103 \\ 3000 \\ 456 \\ 87 \\ 109 \\ 5432 \end{array}$ |
460. From 501505010678 take 794090589.
461. Multiply ninety thousand eight hundred and seven, by nine thousand one hundred and six.
462. 18 A. 0 R. 14 p. equal how many square feet?
463. 31557600 seconds equal how many days?
464. From 61 S. $15^{\circ} 36' 15''$ take 53 S. $18^{\circ} 50' 18''$.
465. If 84 loads of hay weigh 201 T. 6 cwt. 0 qr. 12 lb., what will 5 loads weigh?
466. What are the prime factors of 19965?
467. Find the least common multiple of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
468. Reduce $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{4}{16} \times 8\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{11}{5}$ to a simple fraction of the lowest terms.
469. Reduce $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{12}$ to equivalent fractions having the least common denominator.
470. What is the sum of $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{8}{9}$, and $\frac{1}{12}$?
471. Divide $116\frac{3}{7}$ by $14\frac{1}{7}$. (Give the answer as a mixed number, with its fraction of the lowest terms.)
472. Reduce $\frac{4}{7}$ of a grain to the fraction of a pound Troy.
473. Paid \$4,355.52 for $49\frac{5}{8}$ pieces of carpeting: what would $37\frac{5}{7}$ pieces cost, at the same rate?
474. Multiply eighty-seven thousandths by fifteen millionths.
475. What decimal fraction is equivalent to $\frac{7}{18}$?
476. What is 5 per cent. of \$789?
477. What is the interest of \$1,165.50, for 5 yr. 3 mo. 9 d. at 7 per cent?

478. What is the bank discount on \$780 for 30 days?

479. If A. travels 117 miles in 15 days, employing 9 hours a day, how far would he travel in 20 days, travelling 12 hours a day (at the same rate per hour)?

480. What is the square root of 23804641?

Examination XXI. June 5, 1873.

481. Write 1873 in Roman characters.

482. What is *Notation*?

483. Write in words: 9008007006

484. To what number must 962 be added three times to make 8472?

485. \$9,843.621 plus \$4,687.32 plus \$84.321 plus \$.07 plus \$.64 plus \$973.241 = ?

486. Reduce 53684" to numbers of higher denominations.

487. Reduce .8975 of a week to whole numbers of lower denominations.

488. What cost $10\frac{3}{5}$ tons of coal, at $\$7\frac{5}{6}$ a ton?

489. $108 \div \frac{12}{17} \times \frac{7}{11} - \frac{2}{3} = ?$

490. Find the least common multiple of 12, 16, and 28.

491. Reduce $\frac{13}{18}$, $\frac{12}{7}$, and $8\frac{5}{6}$ to the least common denominator.

492. A cubic foot of granite weighs 163 lb. 5 oz.; what is the weight of a block 3 ft. $2\frac{2}{3}$ in. long, 2 ft. 4 in. wide, and 1 ft. 3 in. thick?

493. How many linear yards of carpeting $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd. wide will cover a floor 18 ft. square?

494. When snow is uniformly 6 inches deep, how many cubic feet are there on one acre of land?

495. Charles Fuller bought of James Monroe, at West Troy, N. Y., May 4, 1873, 1 horse for \$95, 2 cows at \$50 each, 1 wagon for \$62, 2 shovels at \$1.12 each and 30 bushels of corn at \$0.65 per bushel, paying cash in full. Make the bill in due form.

496. A cistern can be emptied by 7 pipes of equal capacity in 35 minutes: in what time can it be emptied if only 5 pipes are open?

497. If 12 per cent. of \$97.50 be lost, what amount will remain?

498. What is the simple interest of \$200 for 4 yr. 6 mo. 3 d., at 7 per cent?

499. Find the bank discount of \$1,000 for 3 mo. at 7 per cent.

500. If 9 lb. of lead make 150 bullets, how many bullets can be made from 105 lb.?

(Solve by proportion and cancellation.)

501. If the wages of 75 boys for 84 days were \$68.75, how many days could 90 boys be employed at the same rate, for \$41.25?

(Solve by double proportion.)

502. What is the difference between the square and the cube of 24?

503. What is the square root of 253009?

504. $\frac{1}{5}$ of a number exceeds $\frac{1}{8}$ of it by 20: what is that number?

Examination XXII. Nov. 6, 1873.

505. Find the sum $\frac{3}{4}$ of $9\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ of $28\frac{1}{6}$.
506. Find the difference between $3\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{2}{3}$ and $4 + 2\frac{3}{7}$.
507. The product of three factors is $19\frac{1}{2}$, and two of them are $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$: what is the other?
508. Divide .5 of 1.75 by .25 of $17\frac{1}{2}$.
509. What is the value of $6\frac{2}{3}$ divided by $8\frac{2}{3}$, as a simple fraction?
510. What is the value of .815625 of a pound Troy expressed in oz. pwt. and gr.?
511. Reduce 4 da. 4 hr. 48 mi. to the decimal of a week.
512. A person owned $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mine and sold $\frac{3}{8}$ of his interest for \$1,710: what was the whole cost?
513. Sold $9\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. of sugar at \$8 per cwt., and thereby lost 20 per cent: what was the whole cost?
514. A man, owning $\frac{4}{5}$ of a bank, sold 35 per cent. of his share: what per cent. of the whole was left?
515. A's property is assessed at \$6,750, and B.'s at \$13,550. A.'s tax is \$55.35: how much is B.'s?
516. How many acres could 10 men plough in 14 hours if 7 men plough 6 acres in $12\frac{1}{2}$ hours?
517. What is the simple interest on \$200 for 3 yr. 10 mo. at 7 per cent?
518. In 1 yr. 4 mo., \$311.50 amounted to \$348.88, at simple interest; what was the rate per cent?
519. What is the amount of \$1,000 for 7 yr. 10 mo. 18 da., at 6 per cent. simple interest?
520. What sum, at 9 per cent., simple interest, will amount to \$286.00, in 3 yr. 4 mo.?

521. A note for \$470.66, drawn at 60 days, is discounted at bank at 6 per cent: what are the proceeds?

522. What is the amount of \$50, at compound interest for 3 yr. at 8 per cent., interest payable half-yearly?

523. J. Ayres has D. Howe's note for \$1,728, dated Dec. 29, 1869: what was the amount Oct. 9, 1873, at 9 per cent., with interest from date?

524. What is the value in currency of \$865 in gold, when the latter is selling at 107 per cent.?

525. How much gold will \$100 currency buy, gold being at 111?

526. Suppose that you buy of D. Appleton & Co. of New York, 5 reams of note paper, at \$3.25 per ream; 4,500 envelopes, at \$4.75 per M.; 24 boxes of steel pens, at \$1.12½ per box; 6 French dictionaries, at \$1.50 each; and 3 photographic albums, at \$5.75 each. Make a bill for D. Appleton & Co., against yourself, in regular form.

527. A man had a yard 38 ft. long and 27 ft. wide; he reserved two grass plats, each 8 ft. square, and had the rest paved with stone, at 45cts. a sq. yd.: what did the paving cost?

528. How much will it cost to dig a cellar 40 ft. long, 32 ft. wide, and 5 ft. deep, at \$0.25 a cubic yard?

Examination XXIII. Feb. 26, 1874.

529. Find the smallest number which will exactly contain 9, 15, 18, 20.

530. If 5 be added to each term of the fraction $\frac{5}{3}$, by what number will its value be diminished?

531. If .0001 is the dividend, and 1.25 the divisor, what is the quotient?

532. What will 28 sq. yd., 129 sq. ft. of land cost at 12 cts. per sq. ft.?

533. What is the cost of 4,565 ft. of joist, at \$23 per M., and 13,640 ft. of boards at \$53.55 per M.?

534. If $32\frac{3}{8}$ sq. yd. of carpeting will cover a floor 14 ft. wide, what is the length of the floor?

535. If a load of wood is 8 ft. long and 3 ft. wide, how high must it be to contain a cord?

536. What decimal of a short ton is $\frac{5}{8}$ of an oz.?

537. $20004 + (20.104 \times 5.07) - (6.44 \div .0005) = ?$

538. What part of $2\frac{2}{5}$ is ($\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{2}{3}$)?

539. Reduce .3945 of a day to lower denominations.

540. An agent received \$67.50 for collecting \$4,500: what was the rate per cent. of his commission?

541. How many cubic ft. in a rectangular beam, 24 ft. 6 in. long, 1 ft. 9 in. wide, and 1 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick?

542. How much shall I gain by borrowing \$3,560 or 1 yr. 6 mo. 10 da., at 6 per cent., and lending it at 7 per cent. for the same length of time?

543. What is the amount of \$1,450.40 from April 19, 1872, to August 3, 1873, at 6 per cent?

544. What is the difference between the greatest common divisor of 30 and 42, and their least common multiple?

545. A 63 gal. cask is $\frac{3}{5}$ full of wine: if 27.625 gal.

should leak out, the wine remaining will be what decimal part of the full cask?

546. James Riley & Co. bought, July 7, 1873, of Joseph Herr, Trenton, N. J., 15 tons of coal at \$6.50 per ton; 19 tons of coal at \$8.25 per ton; and $14\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood at \$5.20 per cord. Make a bill of the purchase, and receipt it for Joseph Herr.

547. How much must be paid for 41 gal. 2 qt. $1\frac{1}{4}$ pt. of molasses, at 72 cts. a gal.?

548. If $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a ton of hay cost \$18.50, how much will two loads cost, one weighing $\frac{5}{6}$ of a ton, and the other $\frac{1}{4}$ of a ton?

549. What is the difference between the true and the bank discount of \$300, for 3 months, at 8 per cent?

550. What principal on interest at 7 per cent., from April 9, 1871, to Sept. 5, 1873, will amount to \$1,-477.59?

551. The difference between the interest of \$600, and that of \$750, at 5 per cent. for a certain time, is \$18.75. What is the time?

552. If 18 men can dig a trench 30 yd. long in 24 da., by working 8 hr. a day, how many men can dig a trench 60 yd. long, in 64 da., working 6 hours a day?

Examination XXIV. June 4, 1874:

553. What is the sum of 3912, 400005, $631\frac{2}{3}$, 736863, .000803, 60708010, $4\frac{1}{1000}$, and 290.68042?

554. Subtract $\frac{4}{25}$ of $9\frac{3}{4}$, from $\frac{5}{21}$ of $151\frac{1}{2}$.

555. What will 250 miles of telegraph wire cost at 3 cts. per ft.?

556. When it is noon at the Cape of Good Hope, in longitude $18^{\circ} 24'$ east, what is the time at Cape Horn, in longitude $67^{\circ} 21'$ west?

557. How many cords of wood in a pile 140 ft. long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high?

558. Required the area in acres, etc., of a piece of land .5 of a mile long, and .3 of a mile broad.

559. How much will it cost to dig a cellar 40 ft. long, 32 ft. wide, and 5 ft. deep, at \$0.25 a cubic yd.?

560. $\frac{1}{5}$ of a qr. is what per cent. of $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cwt.?

561. Reduce $\frac{7}{9}$ lb. Troy to units of lower denominations.

562. How much gold will \$100 currency buy, gold being at 113?

563. In 1 yr. 4 mo., \$311.50 amounted to \$336.42, at simple interest: what was the rate per cent?

564. What sum, at 7 per cent. simple interest, will amount to \$221.07, in 3 yr. 4 mo.?

565. A note for \$470.66, drawn at 60 days, is discounted at bank at 6 per cent.: what are the proceeds?

566. What is the amount of \$50, for 2 yr., at 8 per cent. compound interest, payable half-yearly?

567. The four sides of my garden are 168 ft., 280 ft., 182 ft., and 252 ft., respectively. What is the greatest length of boards that I can use in fencing it, without cutting any of them?

568. A garden has 4 sides, respectively 168, 280, 182, and 252 ft. long. Suppose that each board is 8 in. wide, and that the fence is 5 boards high: how

many sq. ft. of boards will it require to fence the garden?

569. Suppose that you sell to John Clarke, of New York, for cash, 75 yd. of carpet, \$1.55 per yd.; 30 yd. drugget, at \$1.30 per yd.; 5 mats at \$3.15 each, and 35 yd. of oil cloth, at \$1.05 per yd. Make a receipted bill of these articles, in regular form.

570. What is the value of $(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} + 3\frac{2}{7}) \div \frac{23}{4}$?

571. What is the least number that 8, 12 and 16 will each divide without remainder?

572. What will 11 lb. 4 oz. of tea cost, if 3 lb. 12 oz. cost \$3.50?

(Solve by proportion.)

573. If a man travels 107 miles in 15 days, employing only 9 hours a day, how far would he go in 20 days, travelling 12 hours a day, at the same rate per hour?

574. What debt can be discharged in a year by weekly payments in arithmetical progression, the first being \$24, and the last \$1,224?

575. What is the length, in feet and inches, of each side of a square carpet, made from $208\frac{1}{2}$ yds. of Brussels carpeting, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. wide?

576. What is the length of the side of a cubical box which contains 389017 solid inches?

Examination XXV. Nov. 5, 1874.

577. Find the sum of the following numbers, arranging them properly for addition: 14.2351; 651.012; 2.219; .0374; .00146.

578. Multiply 4.44; 5.555; 6,23; .5.
579. Divide 6.435945 by 4027.5.
580. Find the sum of $16\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}\frac{1}{5}$.
581. Find the product of $\frac{5}{2}\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{7}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{17}$.
582. If $3\frac{3}{4}$ bu. of oats cost $\$2\frac{2}{3}$, what will 2 bu. cost?
583. Resolve 122, 850 into its prime factors.
584. Find the greatest common divisor of 195, 285, and 315.
585. Find the least common multiple of 49, 14, 84, 168 and 98.
586. Sold 2,462 feet of boards, at \$ 7.25 per 1000
 " 600 " scantling, " 11.75 " 1000
 " 10,12 " plank, " 1.25 " 100
 " 77 " hewn timber " .15 " foot
- Write a bill of the same and receipt it. The seller may be John Smith, and the buyer James Brown.
587. What part of $\frac{7}{9}$ of a mile is $4\frac{1}{4}$ rods, expressed in decimals?
588. The longitude of New York city is $73^{\circ} 58' 54.43''$ W.; of Buffalo, $78^{\circ} 53' 25''$ W. What is the difference of time?
589. Write the rule for multiplication of decimals.
590. Write the rule for division of decimals.
591. Define *ratio*, state how it may be expressed, what each term is called, and give an example.
592. The same of *proportion*.
593. What is either *extreme* of a proportion equal to? What either *mean*?
594. What is the simple interest on \$2,500 for 1 yr. 8 mo. 12 da., at 7 per cent?
595. A. has a note against B. for \$1,728, payable 90 days after date, without interest, which he gets dis-

counted at bank at the rate of 7 per cent. : what does he receive?

596. Extract the square root of 1104601.

597. If a man can do a piece of work in 20 days, working 10 hours a day, how long will it take him to do the same if he works 12 hours a day?

(Solve by proportion.)

598. A farmer puts a flock of sheep in three pastures; in the first he puts $\frac{1}{3}$ of his flock, in the second $\frac{1}{2}$, and in the third, 32 sheep. How many has he?

(Solve by analysis.)

599. Find 12 per cent. of $\$1\frac{1}{2}$.

600. A commission merchant sold 500 pieces of muslin, each piece containing 21 yards, for 23 cents a yard: what is his commission at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent?

Examination XXVI. Feb. 25, 1875.

601. The population of Me. is 627,413; of N. H., 301,471; of Vt., 300,187; of Mass., 1,240,499; of Conn., 410,749; of R. I., 192,815. What is the aggregate population of these States?

602. B. had \$12,311; and after paying his debts, and giving away \$2,108, he has \$8,199 left. What was the amount of his debts?

603. How many peaches in an orchard of 14 rows of trees, each row having 27 trees, and each tree 108 peaches?

604. How many cheeses of 45lb. each, at 12 cts.

per lb., will pay for 15 bbl. of apples, each containing 3 bu., at 84 cts per bu.?

605. Add $8\frac{8}{13}$, $\frac{29}{39}$, and $\frac{52}{65}$.

606. What cost $33\frac{1}{2}$ lb of tea, at $93\frac{3}{4}$ cts. per lb?

607. $100\frac{27}{30} \div 66\frac{2}{3} = ?$

608. Write as a decimal, and in words, $\frac{18}{1000000}$.

609. $6.43875 \div 4027.5 = ?$

610. Anna Lee buys of Eva Cole, for cash, 18 yd. of calico, at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per yd.; 12 yd. muslin, at 17 cts.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ yd. linen at 74 cts.; and 9 spools thread, at 7 cts. Make a bill in due form.

611. What decimal part of a mile is 74 rd. 5 yd.?

612. The circumference of 1 carriage wheel is 13 ft. 9 in., and that of another is 16 ft. 6 in. How many more times will one turn than the other, in going 30 miles?

613. What cost 8,824 lb. of hay, at \$15 per ton?

614. The *means* and *one extreme* of a proportion being given, how may the *other extreme* be found?

615. The *extremes* and *one mean* being given, how may the *other mean* be found?

616. Give an example of a proportion in which the means and one extreme are given, and solve it.

617. Give an example of a proportion in which the extremes and one mean are given, and solve it.

618. If 20 yd. of cloth $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yd. wide are required for a dress, what must be the width of a piece 12 yd. long, to answer the same purpose?

(Solve by proportion.)

619. If a man can walk 250 mi. in 9 da. of 12 hr. each, how many da. of 10 hr. each would he spend in walking 400 mi.? (Solve by double proportion.)

620. A boy bought eggs at the rate of 3 for 5 cts., and sold them at the rate of 4 for 7 cts., clearing 9 cts.: how many did he buy?

(Solve by analysis.)

621. A commission merchant sold 500 pieces of cloth for \$30 a piece, and paid the owner \$14,700: what was the rate of his commission?

622. A store was insured for \$12,000 at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and the goods for \$15,000, at $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent: what was the entire premium?

623. What will be the proceeds of a note for \$1,000, without interest, payable at bank in 60 days, at 6 per cent?

624. A man being asked his age, replied, if you add to its half, its third and three times three, the sum will be 130: what was his age?

Examination XXVII. June 3, 1875.

625. The quotient is 71, the divisor 42, and the remainder 15: what is the dividend?

626. What will be the cost of 2,760 lb. of hay at \$8.50 per ton?

627. From $17\frac{1}{2}$ take $\frac{2}{3}$ of $16\frac{1}{4}$, and multiply the remainder by $\frac{3}{8}$.

628. A lady bought 6 silver spoons, each weighing 3 oz. 3 pwt. 8 gr., at \$2.25 an oz., and a gold chain weighing 14 pwt. at \$1.25 a pwt.: what was the cost of both spoons and chain?

629. From 15 ten-thousandths take 27 millionths, and multiply the difference by 20.5.

630. Reduce 6.25 of a pound Troy to lower integers.

631. How many seconds are there in the three summer months?

632. How many acres are there in a street 4 rods wide, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles long?

633. Reduce 4s. 6d. to the decimal of a £ sterling.

634. A quantity of sugar was bought for \$150, and sold for \$167.50: what was the gain per cent?

635. Mrs. C. B. Jones bought of Cole, Steel & Co., of Detroit, as follows: Nov. 12, 1874, 23 yd. calico, @ 16c.; 45 yd. sheeting, @ 20c.; Dec. 7, 12 yd. silk, @ \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$; 8 handkerchiefs, @ 45c.; 2 pairs kid gloves, @ \$1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$. Make bill for Jan. 1, 1875, and receipt the same, as clerk of the firm.

636. What is the interest of \$125.50 for 7 mo. 10 da. at 7 per cent?

637. A note for \$500, dated Oct. 8, 1873, and bearing interest at 9 per cent., is endorsed as follows: Nov. 4, 1874, \$30; Jan. 30, 1875, \$250. What will be due July 1, 1875?

638. What is the true discount on \$236, due in 3 years, at 6 per cent?

639. What is the bank discount on \$125 payable in 90 days, at 8 per cent?

640. Two men divided a lot of wood costing \$81, one taking $5\frac{1}{2}$ cords, and the other the remaining 8 cords: what must each pay? (Solve by analysis.)

641. What is the square root of 416.16?

642. How many gallons of water will a cistern hold which is 7 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, and 11 ft. deep?

643. A. can mow 2 acres in 3 days, and B. 5 acres in 6 days: in how many days can they together mow 9 acres?

644. A house valued at \$3,240 is insured for $\frac{3}{4}$ of its value, at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.: what is the premium?

645. How many bricks will it require to build a wall 2 rd. long, 6 ft. high, and 18 in. thick, each brick being 8 in. long, 4 in. wide, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick?

646. If the wages of 24 men for 4 days are \$192, what will be the wages of 36 men for 3 days?

(Solve by double proportion and cancellation.)

647. At what rate per cent. will \$311.50 amount to \$337.40 in 1 year. 4 mo.?

648. What will it cost to lay a pavement 36 ft. long, and 9 ft. 6 in. wide, at 40 cts. a sq. yd.?

Examination XXVIII. Nov. 4, 1875.

649. Express in words the number: 42567000129301.

650. Multiply five hundred and forty thousand six hundred and nine, by seventeen hundred and fifty.

651. Give the rule for reduction ascending (*i. e.* from lower to higher denominations), and state how this process chiefly differs from reduction descending.

652. How many steps of two and one-half feet each, would a man take in walking five miles?

653. How is a whole number reduced to a fraction of the same value, having a given denominator?

654. What is the value of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$, when reduced to a simple fraction of the lowest terms?

655. Give the rule for reducing several fractions to equivalent fractions, having the least common denominator.

656. Add $3\frac{2}{3}$, $4\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{8}$, and 51.652. (Express the fractional part of the sum as a *decimal* of three places.)

657. Write in figures: two and six hundred-millionths.

658. Reduce $\frac{7}{8}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{5}$ to the equivalent decimal form.

659. Multiply seven thousand and five, by three-hundred-and-five-millionths.

660. Divide .5 of 1.75 by .25 of $17\frac{1}{2}$.

661. If 27 T. 3 qr. 15 lb. of coal cost \$217.83, what will 119 T. 1 qr. 10 lb. cost? (First reduce qrs. and lbs. to the decimal of a ton; and then solve by proportion.)

662. What is the square root of .0043046721?

663. The *ratio* of two numbers and the *consequent* being given, what is the process for finding the *antecedent* (considering it as standing in the same relation to the consequent, as a numerator to its denominator?)

664. Find the value of the omitted term in the following proportion: \$4 : (?) : : 9 : 16.

665. A note for \$486, dated Sept. 7, 1873, was endorsed as follows: Received, March 22, 1874, \$125; May 13, 1875, \$120. What balance remained due at time of last payment, the rate being 6 per cent?

666. What is the length of the side of a cubical box which contains 103823 solid inches?

667. What are the proceeds of the following note discounted at *bank*, and *when will it become due*?

\$100.

UTICA, October 11, 1875.

Ninety days from date, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of John Smith, One Hundred Dollars, at the Albany City Bank. JOHN JAY.

668. Involve $\frac{5}{8}$ to the 5th power

669. Sold $9\frac{1}{8}$ cwt. sugar at $\$8\frac{1}{4}$ per cwt., and thereby lost 12 per cent: what was the first cost?

670. A person owned $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mine, and sold $\frac{3}{4}$ of his interest for \$1710: what was the value of the entire mine?

671. When it is 2 h. 36' A. M. at the Cape of Good Hope, in longitude $18^{\circ} 24'$ east, what is the time at Cape Horn, in longitude $67^{\circ} 21'$ west?

672. What is the cost of 17 T. 18 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lb. of potash, at \$53.80 per ton? (First reduce the lower denominations to the decimal of a ton.)

Examination XXIX. Feb. 24, 1876.

673. Two men are 450 miles apart; if they approach each other, one traveling 30 miles a day and the other 35 miles a day; how far apart will they be at the end of 6 days?

674. A. had \$24, B. four times as much as A. less \$16, and C. twice as much as A. and B. together plus \$17: how much money had C.?

675. Give all the prime numbers below 20; and all the composite numbers between 20 and 40 inclusive.

676. What is the greatest common divisor of 144, 216, and 648?

677. Reduce to the simplest form, $(20\frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6}) \div 6\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}$.

678. The longitude of New York being 3° E. from the meridian of Washington, San Francisco $45^{\circ} 25'$ W., what will be the time of day at New York, when it is noon at San Francisco?

679. 2 pk. 3 qt. 1.2 pt. is what decimal part of 20 bu.?

680. What will it cost to dig a cellar 40 ft. long, 21 ft. 6 in. wide, and 4 ft. deep, at \$1.75 a cubic yard?

681. From 16 ten thousandths take 27 millionths, and multiply the difference by 20.5.

682. Henry Smith bought of John Clarke, of Louisville, Ky., as follows: Dec. 10, 1875, 7 pair calf boots @ \$5.75; 6 pair ladies' gaiters @ \$3.25; 10 pair children's shoes @ \$1.75; Jan. 5, 1876, 12 pair coarse boots @ \$3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Make out and receipt the bill, as clerk of John Clarke.

683. A clerk receiving a salary of \$950, pays \$275 a year for board, \$180 for clothing, and \$150 for other expenses: what per cent. of his salary is left?

684. Carriages costing \$165 are sold at 18 per cent. profit: what is the gain on each carriage?

685. A school house is insured at $\frac{3}{5}$ per cent., and the premium was \$93.60: for how much is the house insured?

686. If a man's pulse beat 300 times in 4 minutes, how many times will it beat in 8 hours? (Solve by *proportion*.)

687. If it cost \$84 to carpet a room 36 ft. long and 21 feet wide, what will it cost to carpet a room 33 ft. long and 27 ft. wide? (State and solve as a *compound proportion*.)

688. At what date will a note for \$300, given Jan. 10, 1876, amount to \$347.25, at 6 per cent. simple interest?

689. A note for \$520, dated April 12, 1874, had the following endorsement: "Dec. 6, 1874, \$120." What amount will be due May 1, 1876, at 9 per cent., simple interest?

690. What is the square root of $1040\frac{1}{16}$?

691. A flag pole 180 ft. high casts a shadow 135 ft. in length: what is the distance from the top of the pole to the end of its shadow?

692. A block of granite in the form of a cube contains 41063.625 cubic inches: what is the length of its edge?

Examination XXX. June 8, 1876.

693. The Erie Railway is 460 miles long, and cost \$65,000 a mile: if \$9,645,635 had been paid, how much would remain unpaid?

694. How many lb. of butter, at 33 cts a lb., can be bought for 55 lb. of tea, at 78 cts. a lb.?

695. What is the sum of twenty-nine and three tenths, four hundred and sixty-five, and two hundred and twenty-one thousandths? (Give the answer in *figures* and also in *words*.)

696. If I own $\frac{2}{3}$ of a farm, and sell $\frac{1}{3}$ of my share for \$2,300, what is the value of the whole farm at the same rate?

697. Find the factors of .035, and multiply .007853 by these factors.

698. Reduce 15 cwt. 3 qr. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to the decimal of a ton.

699. Reduce 347-2560 to a decimal (of 9 places.)

700. The four walls of a room are each 16 ft. in length and 9 ft. in height, and the ceiling is 16 ft. square: how much will it cost to plaster it, at 14 cts. a sq. yd?

701. A merchant, failing in trade, pays 65 cts. on each dollar owed; he owes A. \$2,750, and B. \$1,975; how much does he pay each?

702. Paid \$41.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ for a pile of wood, at the rate of \$3.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ a cord: how much was there in the pile?

703. A steamship, in crossing the Atlantic, has 3,500 miles to go: if she sails 211 mi. 4 fur. 32 rd. a day, what distance, after 15 da., has she still to sail?

704. How many sq. ft. are there in a board 17 ft. 6 in. in length, and 1 ft. 7 in. in width?

705. A pasture of a certain extent supplies 30 horses for 28 days: how long will the pasture supply 31 horses? (Solve by *proportion*.)

706. If 4 bbl. of flour cost \$34 $\frac{2}{3}$, how much can be bought for \$182? (Solve by *analysis*.)

707. How much hay will 32 horses eat in 120 days, if 96 horses eat 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ T. in 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks? (Solve by *compound proportion*.)

708. What is the simple interest of \$2,594.20, for 10 mo. 9 da., at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?

709. What is the compound interest of \$1,250, for 2 yr. 3 mo. 24 da., compounded annually, at 6 per cent?

710. What is the bank discount on a note for \$556.27, payable in 60 days, discounted at 6 per cent.?

711. Two merchants entered into partnership. One puts in \$5,000 and the other \$2,000. The partner that puts in the less sum is to receive \$300 extra from the proceeds for his superior knowledge of the business. They gain \$4,725: what is the share of each?

712. What is the 3d power of 8.628?

Examination XXXI. Nov. 9, 1876.

713. How many figures are in each of the periods into which numbers are divided for reading?

714. Name the first four periods of integers, and the first three orders (or places) of decimals.

715. Write in figures the number: One million one thousand one hundred and one.

716. Write in figures the numbers: Forty-seven, three hundred and fifty thousandths, forty-two millionths, two hundred and twenty-three billionths.

717. Multiply 732.53 by 37.846.

718. Divide 6052.74 by 4.379.

719. Bought a box of soap containing 70 lbs. Keeping it all summer, it dried away $\frac{1}{8}$, when I sold

it at $8\frac{3}{4}$ cts. per pound. I gave 7 cts. per pound. Did I make or lose? How much?

720. If 20 men require $7\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. of flour for their subsistence five months, how much will 30 men require for a year?

721. What is the value of $\frac{1}{11}$ of $\frac{1}{12}$ of a vessel, if a person who owns $\frac{3}{11}$ of it sells $\frac{1}{9}$ of $\frac{7}{8}$ of his share for \$1,750?

722. Write the following numbers in the decimal form, and then add them: $6\frac{1}{4}$, $12\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{3}{8}$, $6\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.

723. Multiply 5 da. 15 hr. 13 m. 20 s. by 341.

724. Allowing a person to perform a certain journey in $13\frac{1}{2}$ days, by travelling 10 hours a day, in what time ought he to perform the journey if he travel $11\frac{1}{4}$ hours per day?

725. What is the cost of a load of hay weighing 1,875 lb., at \$12.50 per ton (2000 lbs.)?

726. What ought eggs to be per pound, when they are selling at $18\frac{3}{4}$ cts. per dozen, if they average $9\frac{1}{2}$ eggs to a pound?

727. How many cords in three piles of four ft. wood, the first 36 ft. long and 4 ft. high, the second 42 ft. long and 5 ft high, and the third 20 ft. long and 6 ft. high?

728. What would it cost to enclose a square lot containing 160 acres, with a fence costing at the rate of \$4 per rod?

729. A note of \$65.80, dated Feb. 20, 1868, and bearing interest at 7 per cent., was paid June 25, 1870: what was the amount paid?

730. What is the amount of \$152 at semi-annual

compound interest for 2 years, at 6 per cent. per annum?

731. What is the annual premium on a policy which insures a house worth \$12,000 for $\frac{5}{8}$ its value, at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?

732. Amount \$102.81, on \$74.50, at 10 per cent. What is the time?

Examination XXXII. March 1, 1877.

733. Name the first six periods in numeration.

734. Express in figures: one trillion six thousand.

735. 1 million 400 thousand and 50+15 hundred+25 thousand+120 thousand 6 hundred and 14=?

736. The subtrahend is 2603.46, and the remainder is 72.804: what is the minuend?

737. The factors of a number are 7300.96 and 5.006: what is the number?

738. The dividend is 39314.76, and the quotient is 7,071: what is the divisor?

739. What operations may be performed on the terms of a fraction without altering its value?

740. If the numerator be equal to the denominator, what is the value of the fraction?

741. How does multiplying the numerator affect the value of a fraction?

742. How does multiplying the denominator affect the value of a fraction?

743. Change $12\frac{1}{4}$ to an improper fraction.

744. Reduce $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{7}{10}$ of 15 17 to a simple fraction.

745. Multiply 8-15 of $12\frac{1}{4}$ by 1-5 of $7\frac{1}{3}$.

746. Divide $\frac{3}{4}$ of $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$.

747. In what terms of multiplication may equal factors be cancelled?

748. In what terms in division may equal factors be cancelled?

749-750. A note for \$250, dated June 5, 1874, was paid Feb. 14, 1875, with simple interest at 8 per cent. What was the amount? (Two credits.)

751. What is Ratio?

752. How is Ratio expressed?

753. What is Proportion?

754. How is Proportion expressed?

755. What are the 1st and 3d terms of a Proportion called?

756. What are the 2d and 4th terms of a Proportion called?

757. What are the extremes of a Proportion, and what the means?

758. Given the means and one extreme of a Proportion, how may the other extreme be found?

759. Given the first, second and fourth terms of a Proportion, how may the third be found?

760. In the question: If 4 tons of coal cost \$24, what will 12 tons cost, what is the given ratio?

761. If 4 tons of coal cost \$24, what will 12 tons cost? (Solve by *proportion*.)

762. Change $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{1}$ to the form of a proportion.

763-764. Albany is $73^{\circ} 44' 50''$ West Longitude: San Francisco is $122^{\circ} 26' 45''$. When it is noon at Albany, what is the time at San Francisco? (Two credits.)

765. What will \$864.50 amount to in two years at 8 per cent. compound interest?

766. If 10 tons of hay will support 5 horses 8 mo., how many horses will 18 tons support one year? (Solve by double proportion.)

767. How many men will be required to build 32 rods of wall in the same time that 5 men will build 10 rods? (Solve by analysis.)

Examination XXXIII. June 7, 1877.

768. What are the 3 terms in *multiplication* called?

769. What are the 3 terms used in *division* called?

770. What are the first and second terms in multiplication taken together called?

771-772. To what terms in multiplication do the terms in division correspond?

773. How many partial products will there be, if the multiplier consists of several figures?

774. Given 73654 a multiplicand, and 4365 a multiplier, what is each successive multiplier, *expressed in words*?

775. Multiply 73564 by 4365, and express each partial product *in words*.

776. Multiply 73654 by 4365, giving the entire work.

777. To what, in division, does the numerator of a fraction correspond?

778. To what in division does the denominator of a fraction correspond?

779. If a cubic foot of limestone weigh 175 lbs., what is the weight of a cubic yard?

780. What part of an acre is $\frac{7}{9}$ of a square rod?

781. Find the greatest common divisor of 72, 96, 120, 384.

782. Divide 6525 by 4.35.

783. Add $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, 4-13, 9-17.

784. Find the product of $8-15 \times 12-1-4 \times 1-5 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$.

785. Divide $\frac{2}{7}$ of $2\frac{1}{3}$ by $\frac{7}{9}$ of 3.

786. Reduce to an equivalent decimal, 1-320:

787. If $10\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood cost \$34.12 $\frac{1}{2}$, what will 60 $\frac{3}{8}$ cords cost? (Solve by *analysis*.)

788. How much carpeting $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard wide, is required for a room 27 ft. 3 in. long and 22 ft. 6 in. wide?

789. In multiplication of decimals, how is the place of the decimal point in the product determined?

790. In division, how is the place of the decimal point in the quotient determined?

791. At \$1.20 per gallon, what cost 1 bbl. 15 gal. 3 qt. of molasses?

792. Reduce 28 rd. 4 yd. 2 ft. 10 in. to inches.

793. What per cent. of \$4 are 30 cents?

794. Sold 160 acres of land for \$4,563.20, which was 8 per cent. less than it cost; what did it cost per acre?

795. What is the simple interest of \$137.25 for 2 yr. 7 mo. 14 da. at 7 per cent.?

796. A note for \$250, dated June 5, 1874, was paid Feb. 14, 1875, with interest at 8 per cent. What was the *amount*?

797. Bought two horses for \$420, paying \$48 more for one than the other. Find the price of each.

798-799. Boston is $71^{\circ} 4' 2''$ w. longitude, and Washington $77^{\circ} 1' 30''$. When it is noon at Boston, what is the time at Washington? (Two credits.)

800. If 2375 A. 2 R. 16 rd. of land be laid out in the form of a square, what will be the length of each side?

801. A. has \$4,000, B. \$2,700, C. \$2,300 in a house renting for \$720: what is each man's share of rent?

802. What is the present worth of \$2,000 due in 3 yr. 6 mo., with interest at 7 per cent.?

Examination XXXIV. Nov. 8, 1877.

803. In the decimal notation, why is the *nought* (0) used, which of itself has no value?

804. Why does (0) annexed to the decimal not change its value?

805. What is the difference between a common and decimal fraction?

806. A man gave 503 acres of land to his sons, giving them $83\frac{5}{8}$ acres each; how many sons had he?

807. What is the value of a fraction multiplied by its denominator?

808. If 14 acres of meadow yield $32\frac{3}{4}$ tons of hay, what will $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres produce at the same rate?

809. Change 4, 2.17, .136, and .0408 to equivalent decimals having a common denominator. (810.) Find their sum.

811-12. A farmer sold 300 bu. of oats at \$.45 a bu. and $16\frac{2}{3}$ cords of wood at $\$3\frac{7}{8}$ a cord. He received in payment 125 lb. of sugar at $\$.12\frac{1}{2}$ a lb., 36 lb. of tea at $\$.7$ a lb. 6 bbl. of flour at $\$8.37\frac{1}{2}$ a bbl., and the rest in cash. How much cash did he receive?

813. Divide 100 by .001.

814. What is the cost of 536720 bricks, at \$.75 per M.?

815. How many coats can be made from 32.4 yds. of cloth, allowing 2.7 yds. for each coat?

816. Find the prime factors of 2205.

817. Divide 375287 by 46.

818. Divide 375287 by 46, and write the several parts into which the dividend is separated in the process of division, each exactly containing the divisor.

819. Divide 375287 by 46, and show that the sum of the parts into which the dividend is separated in the process of division, each exactly containing the divisor, with the remainder, (if any) equals the dividend.

820. Divide 375287 by 46, and show that the sum of the several quotients obtained by dividing by the divisor each of the parts into which the dividend is divided in the process of division expresses the whole quotient.

821. Find the greatest divisor in 72, 126, 216.

822. What is Percentage?

823. How may the percentage of a number be found?

824. Mention three arithmetical operations in which percentage is used.

825. What is the interest on \$4,010 for 1 yr. 1 mo. 13 da. at 7 per cent. simple interest?

826. What is the commission on the sale of a house for \$9,346.80. at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.?

827. If \$4.30 is paid for an insurance of \$860, what is the rate?

828. In a proportion, the two extremes and one mean being given, how may the other mean be found?

829. In what terms of a proportion may equal factors be cancelled?

830. If a man walk 192 mi. in 6 da., walking 8 h. a day, how far can he walk in 18 days, walking 6 h. a day? (Solve by compound proportion.)

831. If 251 A. 65 P. of land are laid out in a form of a square, what will be the length of each side?

832. How many sheets of tin each 14×22 in., will it take to cover a roof. $30 \text{ ft.} \times 18 \text{ ft.} 4 \text{ in.}$?

833-837. At \$0.36 per sq. yd., for plastering, and \$0.75 per roll for paper hanging, how much will it cost to plaster the walls and ceiling, and paper the walls of a room $18 \times 16 \times 9$ ft., making allowance, in papering, for 2 windows, each 3×6 ft., and 3 doors, each 3×7 ft., the paper being 1 ft. 6 in. wide and 7 yd. in a roll? (2 credits for computing plastering surface correctly; 2 for papering; and one for cost.)

Examination XXXV. Feb. 28, 1878.

838. How many pounds of tea, at 72 cents a pound,

would pay for 3 hogsheads of sugar, each weighing 1464 pounds, at 15 cents a pound?

839. A teamster agrees to cart 132 bbl. of flour for a merchant on Monday, 84 on Wednesday, and 108 on Friday; what is the largest number he can carry at a load, and yet have the same number in each?

840. In $\frac{2}{7}$ how many ninety-eighths?

841. How many yards in three remnants of cloth containing respectively $2\frac{1}{4}$ yd., 1 1-9 yd. and $2\frac{3}{8}$ yd?

842. The sum of two numbers is $59\frac{8}{9}$, and the greater is $30\frac{3}{5}$: what is the other number?

843. Find the value of $(2\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{4}{7}) \times (8\frac{4}{5} - 4\frac{1}{2})$.

844. How many cords in a pile of wood 196 ft. long, 7 ft. 6 in. high, and 8 ft. wide?

845. What will be the cost of removing the earth from the cellar of a house 48 ft. 9 in. long, 32 feet wide, and 9 feet deep, at \$0.57 per cubic yard? (2 credits: 1 for contents in cu. ft.; 1 for cu. yds. and price.)

847. A has 25 per cent. of his property invested in a house, 10 per cent. in a farm, 5 per cent. in a barn, and the rest in a grove worth \$4,800. What is the amount of his property?

848. Bought a barrel of syrup for \$20; what must I charge a gallon in order to gain 20 per cent. on the whole?

849. B. sends \$6,897.12 to his agent in New Orleans, requesting him to invest in cotton after deducting his commission at 2 per cent.; what was the sum invested?

850. It costs me \$72 annually to keep my house insured for \$18,000; what is the rate?

851. The difference in the time of St. Petersburg Washington is 7 hr. 9 min. $19\frac{1}{4}$ sec. What is the difference in the longitude of the two places?

852. What is Insurance?

853. What is the Policy?

854. What is the Premium?

855. A man bought a farm, giving a note for \$3,400, payable in gold in five years; at the expiration of the time gold was 175 per cent.; what did his farm cost in currency?

856. Find the simple interest of \$460.90 for 3 yr. 5 mo. 13 da. at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

857. C. bought a house for \$3,486, which rents for \$418.32. What rate per cent. does he make on the investment?

858. Find the compound interest of \$380.80 for one year at 8 per cent. interest payable *quarterly*.

859. What is True Discount?

860. What is Bank Discount?

861. What is the difference between the *bank* and *true* discount on \$1,000 at 7 per cent., payable in 90 days?

862. What are the terms of Ratio severally called?

863. How is the ratio of two given numbers found?

864. Reduce the ratio 65 : 85 to its simplest terms.

865. Of how many ratios, at least, must a proportion consist?

866. The average cost of keeping 25 soldiers one year is \$3,000; what would it cost to keep 139 soldiers 7 years? (Solve by proportion.)

867. Find the square root of 466.489.

868-69. A pile of cord wood is 256 ft. long, 8 ft.

high, and 16 ft. wide; what would be the length of each side of a cubical pile containing the same quantity?

Examination XXXVI. June 6, 1878

870. The Atlantic cable costs as follows: 2500 miles at \$485. per mi.; 10 miles deep sea cable, @ \$1,450 per mi.; 25 miles shore ends @ \$1,250 per mi. What was the cost?

871. What is the number which divided by 453 gives the quotient 307, and the remainder 109?

872. Which are the so called "Fundamental Rules" of Arithmetic? and (873), why are they so called?

874. What is a *prime factor*?

875. Find the prime factors of 2366.

876. A man working for \$2 a day, and paying \$4 a week for board, saved \$72 in ten weeks. How many week-days was he idle?

877. What is a *fractional unit*?

878. Reduce $\frac{4}{15}$, $\frac{5}{75}$, $\frac{32}{56}$ and $4\frac{1}{3}$ to the least common denominator.

879. From $281\frac{6}{9}$, subtract $3\frac{9}{14}$.

880. Divide $\frac{5}{12} \times 18.25$ by $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{17} \times \frac{34}{35} \times 51.72$.

881. Divide 46.1975 by 54.35.

882. From a hogshead of molasses, 28 gal. 2 qt. were drawn; what *common fraction* represents the part of a hhd. which remained?

883. What *decimal part* of a fathom is $3\frac{3}{4}$ ft?

884. If the consequent be $3\frac{1}{4}$ and the ratio 7, what is the antecedent?

885. When are *three* numbers said to be proportional?

886. If a water pipe discharge 24 bbl. in 1 h. 14 m., in what time will it discharge 54 bbl.? (Solve by analysis.)

887. What is the cube root of 19.54, carried to 4 decimal places?

888. If it cost \$95.60 to carpet a room 24×18 ft. how much will the same kind of a carpet cost for a room 38×22 ft.? (Solve by proportion.)

889. What sum of money is that of which, if 80 per cent. be deposited in bank, and 20 per cent. of this deposit be drawn, there will remain \$5,760 in bank?

890. A lawyer collecting a note at a commission of 8 per cent. thereon, received \$6.80. What was the face of the note?

891. Bought stock at par, and sold it at 3 per cent. premium, thereby gaining \$750; how many shares, of \$100 each, did I buy?

892. What is the *amount* of \$16,941.20, for 1 yr. 7 mo. 28 da. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. simple interest?

893. An investment of \$7,226.28 yields \$744.7937, annually: what is the rate of interest?

894. In what time will \$273.51 amount to \$312,864, at 7 per cent. simple interest?

895. What is the difference between the *interest* and the *discount* of \$576, due 1 yr. 4 mo. hence, at 6 per cent.?

896. Three men gain \$2,640, of which B. is to have \$6 as often as C. \$4 and A. \$2; what is each one's share?

897. Find the square root of 10795.21.

898. What is the length of one side of a square piece of land containing 40 acres?

899. How is the true discount of a note found?

900. How is the bank discount of a note found?

901. How is the present worth of a note payable at a future time without interest, found?

Examination XXXVII. Nov. 7, 1878.

902. Write in figures: two hundred thousand two hundred.

903. A man owns farms valued at \$56,800; city lots valued at \$86,760; a house worth \$12,500; and other property, \$6,785; what is the entire value of his property?

904. Bought 325 loads of wheat, each load containing 50 bu. at \$2 a bu. What did the wheat cost?

905. Find the greatest common divisor of 679 and 1,869.

906. Find the least common multiple of 4, 16, 20, 48, 60, and 72.

907. What is the *value* of a fraction?

908. Find the value of 12-1250.

909. If the divisor is less than a unit, how will the quotient compare with the dividend?

910. Divide 63 by $\frac{7}{13}$.

911. Find the difference between the continued products of $3, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, 4\frac{2}{5}$, and $3\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 4, \frac{2}{5}$.

912. If 36.48 yd. of cloth cost \$54.72, what will 14.25 yd. cost?

913. A goldsmith manufactured 1 lb. 1 pwt. 16 gr. of gold into rings, each weighing 4 pwt. 20 gr. He sold the rings for \$1.25 apiece; how much did he receive for them?

914. How many times will a wheel 16 ft. 6 in. in circumference turn round in running 42 miles?

915. What is the value of $\frac{5}{8}$ of a hogshead, in integers of lower denominations?

916. Washington is $77^{\circ} 2' 48''$ west, and St. Petersburg $30^{\circ} 19'$ east longitude; what is their difference of time?

917. What is $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 275 miles?

918. A man sends \$3,246.20 to his agent in Boston, asking him to lay it out in shoes, after deducting his commission of 2 per cent. How much is his commission?

919. A gentleman has a house insured for \$8,000, and the furniture for \$4,000, at $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.: what premium must he pay?

920. State the difference between percentage and interest.

921. What is the interest of \$1,500.60 for 2 yr. 4 mo. at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?

922. Find the *amount* of \$387.20, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 20, 1878, at 7 per cent.

923. A man was offered \$3,675 in cash for his house, or \$4,235 in three years without interest; he

accepted the latter offer; did he gain or lose, and how much, money being worth 7 per cent.?

924. What are the proceeds of a note for \$368, at 90 days, discounted at *bank* at 6 per cent.?

925. If 16 horses consume 128 bushels of oats in 50 days, how many bushels will 5 horses consume in 90 days?

(Solve by Compound Proportion.)

926. Will the cube of $\frac{13}{14}$ be greater, or less, than that fraction, and why?

927. What is the square root of .00008836?

928. The pedestal of a certain monument is a cube, containing 373,248 solid inches; what is the length of one of its sides?

929. A. loaned \$1,600, at 6 per cent., until it amounted to \$2,000; what was the time?

Examination XXXVIII. Feb. 27, 1879.

930-31. Write and define any four (or more) of the following terms: Notation; Roman Notation; Arabic Notation; Decimal Scale or System; Duodecimals; Numerator; Quotient. (1 credit for 2, and 2 for 4 or more correct answers.)

932. Write 1879 according to the Roman Notation.

933. Add the numbers: 1, 12, 123, 1234, 12345, 123456, 1234567, 12345678, 123456789.

934. Bought wheat at 94 cts. per bushel, to the amount of \$59.22, and sold for \$70.56; what was the selling price per bushel?

935. When are two numbers prime to each other? Give two such numbers, each greater than fifty.

936-937. Express the following numbers and processes, by the proper arithmetical signs, and find the result: The fraction whose numerator is 19 and denominator 760, being increased by $\frac{3}{80}$, and this sum multiplied by the square of 2, becomes a fraction, whose square is $\frac{1}{16}$. (One credit for the expression, and one for the solution.)

938-40. Reduce $(\$37\frac{4}{9} - \$13\frac{5}{7}) \times (\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 8) \div 2\frac{3}{4}$. (One credit for each of the operations indicated by the signs—, \times , \div .)

941. If 5 be added to both terms of the fraction $\frac{3}{7}$, will its value be increased or decreased, and how much?

942. Express the value of 501-1000000, without writing the denominator.

943. On a railroad 57 mi. 133 rd. $11\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, there are 9 stations, including those at the two ends of the road. What is the average distance between the stations?

944. If 6 men can build 73 ft. of wall 4 ft. high in 5 days, how many feet can they build in 33 days?

(Solve by proportion.)

945. A merchant sold 86.55 tons of coal at \$5.24 per ton; how much did he receive (\$, cts., mills)?

946. In selling 86.55 tons of coal at \$5.64 per ton, a merchant made \$100.63; how much did the coal cost him, per ton?

947. A merchant sold 86.55 tons of coal at \$5.24 a ton, gaining \$100.63, what was his percentage of profit?

948. Find the difference of longitude between Constantinople, $28^{\circ} 59'$ E., and Boston, $71^{\circ} 3' 30''$ W.

949. When it is 12 M. at Constantinople, $28^{\circ} 59'$ E., what time A. M. or P. M. is it at Boston, $71^{\circ} 3' 30''$ W?

950. On what month and day will the following be due:

ALBANY, FEB. 13, 1879.

Sixty days after date, for value received, I promise to pay John Adams, or order, three hundred and seven $\frac{5}{100}$ dollars, at the Albany City National Bank.

\$307 $\frac{5}{100}$.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

951. What would be the rate per cent. of interest or discount on a note given and payable in this State, no rate being expressed?

952. What would be the proceeds of a note at 60 days for \$307 $\frac{5}{100}$, discounted at bank on the same day that it was made?

953. Find the present worth of \$890, due in 1 yr. 6 mo., without interest, allowing 8 per cent. discount?

954. How would $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$ be written, according to the notation used in Involution?

955. Perform the operations indicated as follows:

$$\sqrt[3]{558009} \div \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{1728}} = ?$$

956. A certain room is 27 ft. long, 18 ft. wide, and 10 ft. high. How many pieces of paper $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. wide (9 yds. in a piece) will the side walls require, no allowance being made for doors, windows, etc.?

957. How many yards of carpeting, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. wide, would be needed for a room 18×27 ft?

Examination XXXIX. June. 5, 1879.

958. In multiplication, which factor must be an abstract number, or used as such?

959. How many times is $4\frac{3}{10}$ contained in 6,000?

960. The subtrahend being $14\frac{87}{90}$, the minuend $15\frac{2}{45}$, find the remainder.

961. How many square feet in a piece of land, 13 rods square?

962. If I buy stocks at 10 per cent. below par and sell at 10 per cent. premium, what per cent. do I gain on my first investment?

963. Find the interest on \$5,500 for 1 yr. 6 mo. 9 da. at 6 per cent.

964. When it is noon on the prime meridian, where will it be $9\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock A. M.?

965. What will 7,580 bricks cost, at \$3.50 per M.?

966. What is the difference between common and decimal fractions?

967. Divide fifteen thousandths by five ten-millionths.

968. Find the greatest common divisor of 153 and 187.

969. Find the least common multiple (or dividend) of the same numbers.

970. A cellar is to be dug 30 ft. long and 20 ft. wide: at what average depth will 50 cubic yards of earth have been removed?

971. A. B. and C. trade together. A. puts in \$1,000 for 10 months, B. \$800 for 12 months, C. \$900 for 14 months. They gain \$1,200. What is the share of each?

972. What is the square root of a number?
973. Find the sum of the composite numbers below 47.
974. Name the 4th decimal *order*.
975. Change .03125 to a common fraction, in its *lowest terms*.
976. If $3\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood cost \$11.37 $\frac{1}{2}$, what will 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords cost? (Solve by Proportion.)
977. John Brown bought of James Ray, on May 20, 1879, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards broadcloth, at \$3.50 a yard, 2 pairs gloves at \$1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ a pair, 19 yards silk, at \$1.75 a yard, and 33 yards sheeting, at 9 cents a yard. Make a bill in proper form and receipt it, as clerk.
978. How many rods of fence will be required to inclose a square field containing 90 acres?
979. What will be the cost of 4 lb. 5 oz. 6 pwt. of gold dust, at 75 cts. per pwt.?
980. Give the rule for extraction of square root.
981. Give the table of linear (or long) measure.
982. A coal dealer bought 300 long tons of coal at \$3.75 a ton, and sold it at \$4.60 per short ton. What was the total profit?
983. What is the rate per cent. of profit in selling 300 long tons of coal, bought at \$3.75 a ton, at \$4.60 a short ton?
984. What would be the proceeds of the following note discounted at bank on the day that it was made:

BUFFALO, MAY 20, 1879.

Thirty days after date, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of John Young, one hundred and five $\frac{50}{100}$ dollars, at the Marine Bank.

\$105 $\frac{50}{100}$.

ICHABOD CRANE.

985. On what month and day must a note for 30 days, dated May 20, 1879, be paid, or in default of payment, be protested?

Examination XL. Nov. 6, 1879.

986. What number divided by 453 gives 307 as a quotient, and 109 as a remainder?

987. How does a divisor of a number differ from a multiple of that number?

988. Find the greatest common divisor of 56, 140, 182, and 98.

989. What are the prime factors of 11970?

990. Explain the principle (not process) of cancellation, and illustrate by an example.

991. What change do we make in the value of a fraction if we take the same number of parts but diminish their size?

992. $3050-5940=17-33$. Why?

993. Prove that $.625 = \frac{5}{8}$.

994. A vat 13 ft. square contains 1224 cu. ft. How deep is it?

995. Change .0000625 mi. to decimal of a foot.

996. $(24 \times \frac{5}{9} \text{ or } 7) \times (\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 3 \times \frac{4}{15}) = \text{what?}$

997. The volume of a cube contains 91125 cu. ft. What is the length of each edge of the cube?

998. How many sq. ft. in the entire surface of a cube, each edge of which is 75 ft.?

999. I have an acre of land in shape of a rectangle, one side of which is 9 rods in length. What is the length of the other side?

$$1000. \frac{4\frac{3}{8} \times 51.7 \times 8}{28\frac{1}{2} \div 7\frac{1}{8}} = \text{what?}$$

1001. The time at a certain place is 16 h. 10 m. earlier than at Greenwich. Give the longitude of the place.

1002. I have a rectangular field which measures 25 rods by 10 rods. At \$0.40 per yard, what will be the cost of boundary fences for the entire field?

1003. What will be the total cost, at the same rate as in Q. 1002, of cross fences to divide the same field into lots 5 rods square? Make a small diagram of the field and its subdivisions.

1004. In a school of 300 pupils, the boys are to the girls in the ratio of 13 to 17; required the number of each.

1005. If I sell goods at one-half their cost, what per cent do I lose, and if at double their cost, what per cent do I gain?

1006. If 18 men can dig a trench 30 yd. long in 5 da. of 8 h. each, in how many days of 10 h. each can 10 men do the same work?

1007. Show that $\frac{11}{2880}$ lb. Troy = $\frac{1}{12}$ pwt.

1008. From $\frac{5}{8}$ of a day take $\frac{7}{8}$ of an hour, leaving result in hours, minutes and seconds.

1009. What will be the amount in three years of \$625, compounded at 7%, annually?

1010. In what time will \$240 amount to \$720, at 12% simple interest?

1011. Find the proceeds of a note for \$1255.38, payable in 4 mo. 12 da., discounted at bank, interest being at 6%.

1012. What is the present worth of a note for \$1315.39, due in 2 years and 6 months, at 7%?

1013. Sold a horse for \$91, which was $\frac{7}{9}$ of what he cost me. How much did I lose?

Examination XLI, Feb. 26, 1880.

1014. The quotient of one number divided by another is 37, the divisor 245, and the remainder 230; what is the dividend?

1015. Two men start from different places, distant 189 miles, and travel toward each other; one goes 4 miles, and the other 5 miles an hour; in how many hours will they meet?

1016. A merchant sold 18 barrels of pork, each weighing 200 pounds, at 12 cts. 5 mills a pound; what did he receive?

1017. Suppose a certain township is 6 miles long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, how many lots of land of 90 acres each does it contain?

1018. What are the prime factors of 1800?

1019. Find the greatest common divisor of 1426, 322, and 598.

1020. What is the least common multiple of 9, 17, 6, and 27?

1021. Add $21\frac{4}{7}$, $32\frac{3}{8}$, and $47\frac{5}{14}$.

1022. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Reduce } \frac{18 \div \frac{1}{5}}{9 \times \frac{1}{4}} \text{ to its simplest form.} \end{array} \right.$

1023. How many times is .12 of 12 contained in .24 of 72?

1024. How many pounds of coffee, at $33\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, can be bought for \$14.50?

1025. What is the cost of 2684 bricks, at \$8.50 per M?

1026. Required the number of pounds in a hogs-head of sugar, weighing 18 cwt. 3 qr. 14 lb.

1027. Reduce $1\frac{5}{9}$ of a ton to integers of lower denominations.

1028. Sold a quantity of merchandise that cost \$1670, at a loss of 3%: for what amount did I sell it?

1029. A house was sold, at an advance of 5% on the cost, for \$13,000: what was the cost?

1030. What is the interest of \$475, for 3 years, at 5% simple interest?

1031. Required the amount of \$1350, from January 12, 1880, to September 19, 1881, at 9% simple interest.

1032. What sum of money at 5% simple interest, will yield \$275.40 in 3 years and 4 months?

1033. In what time will \$3750 amount to \$4541.25 at 6% per annum?

1034. What is the present worth of a debt of \$1650, due 8 months hence, without interest, money being worth 6%?

1035. What is the difference between true and bank discount on \$1000, for 63 days, at 6%?

1036. Sold flour at \$10.45 per barrel, and thereby lost 5% of the cost: what was the cost per barrel?

1037. Suppose a railroad train to run at the rate of 20 miles in 50 minutes, in what time will it run 275 miles?

1038. What will be the wages of 9 men for 11 days, if the wages of 6 men for 14 days be \$84?

1039. Find the square root of 149.4, correct to three decimal places.

1040. What is cube root?

1041. Required the cube root of 1860867.

Examination XLII (a), June 3, 1880.

1042. What are the fundamental rules of Arithmetic ?

1043. Why are they so called?

1044. If a scholar's expenses are 90 dollars for board, 30 dollars for clothes, 12 dollars for tuition, 5 dollars for books and 7 dollars for incidentals, what would be the expenses of 27 boys at the same rate?

1045. If 256 be multiplied by 25, the product diminished by 625, and the remainder divided by 35, what will be the quotient?

1046. What are the terms of a fraction?

1047. Subtract $120\frac{9}{37}$ from $450\frac{1}{2}$.

1048. $14\frac{2}{7}$, less $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8\frac{2}{5}}{14\frac{7}{10}}$, is $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{7}{9}$ of what number?

1049. Reduce .9375 to a common fraction.

1050. How many times will .5 of 1.75 be contained in .25 of $17\frac{1}{2}$?

1051. How much must be paid for lathing and plastering overhead a room 36 feet long and 20 feet wide, at 26 cents a square yard ?

1052. Reduce 150 sheets of paper to the decimal of a ream.

1053. A farmer having 760 sheep, kept 25 per cent of them, and sold the remainder. How many did he sell ?

1054. What is Commission ?

1055. What is Brokerage ?

1056. An auctioneer sold a house for \$3284, and

the furniture for \$2176.50; what did his fees amount to, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?

1057. A man purchased \$6275 stock in Pennsylvania Coal Company, and sold the same at a discount of 12 per cent. : what was his loss ?

1058. If $12\frac{1}{2}$ hundred weight of sugar cost \$140, how must it be sold to gain 25% ?

1059. What will it cost to insure a factory valued at \$21,000, at $\frac{4}{5}$ per cent. ; and the machinery valued at \$15,400, at $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent.?

1060. What is the interest on \$76.50 for 2 years, 2 months, at 5 per cent. ?

1061. Required the amount of \$387.20, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 20, 1879, at 6% ?

1062. What will \$450 amount to in 1 year, at 6% compound interest, payable quarterly ?

1063. What is the present worth of \$180, payable in 3 years, 4 months, discounting at 6 per cent. ?

1064. Wishing to borrow \$500 at bank, for what sum must my note be drawn, at 30 days, to obtain the required amount, discount being at 6% ?

1065. At what per cent. must \$1,000 be loaned for 3 years, 3 months, 20 days, to gain \$ 183.18?

1066. How long must \$204 be on interest at 6% to amount to \$217.09 ?

1067. If a staff 3 ft. 8 in. long cast a shadow 1 ft. 6 in., what is the height of a steeple that casts a shadow 75 ft. at the same time ? (Solve by proportion.)

1068. Extract the square root of $\frac{7056}{9216}$

1069. The pedestal of a certain monument is a cube

of granite, containing 373248 solid inches : what is the length of one of its sides ?

Examination XLIII(b), June 17 1880.

1070. Express in words: 5000000750001.

1071. If the product of two numbers is 346712, and one of the factors is 76, what is the other factor ?

1072. What is Cancellation ?

1073. Find the least common multiple of 4, 14, 28, and 98.

1074. The product of 3 numbers is $\frac{6}{7}$: two of the numbers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{7}{5}$: what is the third ?

1075. What is the sum of six-millionths, four ten-thousandths, 19 hundred-thousandths, sixteen-hundredths, and four-tenths ?

1076. Reduce $\frac{\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 16.125}{4\frac{7}{5}}$ to a decimal fraction.

1077. Make a receipted bill of the following articles as if sold to John Smith by yourself:

16 lbs. of tea, at \$.85 per lb. . . .

28 " " coffee, at \$.25 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. . . .

15 Yards of linen, at \$.66 per yard. . . .

1078. How many acres are there in 250 city lots, each of which is 25 feet by 100 ?

1079. Add 96 bu. 3 pk. 2 qt. 1 pt., 46 bu. 3 pk. 1 qt. 1 pt., 2 pk. 1 qt. 1 pt., and 23 bu. 3 pk. 4 qt. 1 pt.

1080. By the chronometer, it is 4 hr. 56 min. $4\frac{2}{15}$

sec ., P.M., at Greenwich, when it is 12 M. at New York; what is the longitude of New York ?

1081. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ is what part of $\frac{9}{11}$?

1082. How many pounds of thread will it require to make 60 yd. of 3 qr. wide, if 7 lb. make 14 yd. 6 qr. wide ? (Solve by double rule of three).

1083. What is the difference between $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of \$800, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of \$1050 ?

1084. If I sell a piano, which cost \$275, for \$315, what is the rate per cent. of gain ?

1085. What amount of government stock can I buy for \$15525, when it sells at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium ?

1086. What is the simple interest of \$3750.87, for 2 years and 9 months, at 8 per cent. ?

1087. The interest of \$3675, for 3 years, is \$771.75: what is the rate ?

1088. What is the *amount*, at compound interest, of \$250, for two years, at 8 per cent. ?

1089. What is the bank discount of a note of \$1000, payable in 60 days, at 6 per cent. interest ?

1090. A man who has only \$50, owes \$75 to A, \$150 to B, and \$100 to C: what should he pay to each ?

1091. Find the 4th power of 16.

1092. What is the square root of 26833881 ?

1093. How many small cubes, of 2 inches on a side, can be sawed out of a cube 2 feet on a side, if nothing is lost in sawing ?

1094. How many bricks, 8 inches long and 4 inches wide, will pave a yard that is 100 feet by 50 feet ?

1095. There was a company of soldiers, of whom $\frac{1}{3}$ were on guard, $\frac{1}{6}$ preparing dinner, and the remain-

der, 85 men, were drilling: how many were there in all ?

1096. A wall of 700 yards in length, was to be built in 29 days; 12 men were employed on it for 11 days, and only completed 220 yards: how many men must be added, to complete the wall in the required time ?

1097. If a house is 50 feet wide, and the post which supports the ridge-pole is 12 feet high, what will be the length of the rafters ?

THE
REGENTS' QUESTIONS,
1866-1876.

GEOGRAPHY.

Examination I. Nov. 7, 1866.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

1. Mention the grand divisions of the earth, and state within which hemispheres (northern or southern, and eastern or western) each is principally included.

2. Give a similar statement in relation to the several oceans.

3. Describe the *equator*, the *tropics*, and the *polar circles*.

4. Define latitude and longitude.

5. Name the several zones, and state within or between what circles each is included.

6. Illustrate the relative positions of the equator, tropics, polar circles, and zones, by a small circular diagram similar to an outline map of a hemisphere.

7. Mention the three largest islands of the globe, (ex-

cepting the so-called continents,) in the order of their size.

8. What *bay* and *strait* separate British America from Greenland?

9. What parallel of latitude forms the northern boundary of the United States from the Lake of the Woods to the Gulf of Georgia?

10. What is the capital of Canada, and how is it situated?

11. What strait connects Lake Huron and Lake Michigan?

12. What is the capital of California?

13. What river forms part of the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania?

14. Name and describe the largest river within the state of Virginia.

15. Which are the three largest of the West India Islands?

16. Where and what is Terra del Fuego?

17. Mention the countries comprised in the British Isles.

18. What strait separates Spain from Africa?

19. What mountains between Norway and Sweden?

20. What large river of Russia empties into the Black Sea?

21. What mountains form the boundary line between China and Hindoostan?

22. Where is the empire of Japan, and of what does it consist?

23. Is the greater part of Africa north or south of the equator? Represent the shape of Africa by a small outline map, and draw a line across it to correspond to the position of the equator.

24. Where is the island of St. Helena? (Nearest which grand division, in what ocean, and hemispheres, and in about what latitude and longitude?)

GEOGRAPHY.

Examination II. Feb. 28, 1867.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

25. Define *Circles of Longitude*?
26. What countries of the globe are crossed by the Arctic Circle?
27. What is the longitude of N. Y. City, reckoning from Greenwich? (The minutes and seconds are not required.)
28. Which of the United States have no sea coast?
29. Through what state does the Mississippi flow?
30. On what waters may one sail from New York to Philadelphia?
31. What river connects Lake Superior with Lake Huron?
32. What river rises in the western part of North Carolina and flows into the Ohio?
33. In what direction is the Isthmus of Darien from the mouth of the Orinoco?
34. What countries of South America are crossed by the Equator?
35. Name the three largest rivers of South America.
36. What countries of Europe border on the Mediterranean Sea?
37. Describe the river Rhine.
38. What is the capital of Prussia?
39. What range of mountains in Austria?
40. Describe the river Rhone.
41. Where is Calcutta situated?
42. Where is Mt. Sinai?
43. What strait at the eastern extremity of Siberia?
44. What is the capital of Japan?
45. Describe the river Niger?
46. In what direction do the Mountains of the Moon extend?
47. What is the largest island of Oceanica?

48. In what Zone is the Cape of Good Hope?

Any pupil who has the requisite time, may show by a small diagram, the relative position of lines of latitude and longitude on a map of the northern hemisphere.

Examination III. June 13, 1867.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

49. In what part of the world is the point of no latitude and no longitude, (reckoning longitude from Greenwich?)

50. What is the width, in degrees, of each temperate zone?

51. How can we determine, by a map, the line or ridge of high land, called a *water-shed*, which divides a country into opposite slopes?

52. What are the two principal water-sheds of the United States?

53. What three large cities of North America are located near the 20th, 30th and 40th degrees of north latitude, respectively?

54. On what parallel of latitude is the boundary of New York, from Lake Champlain to the river St. Lawrence?

55. What parallel of latitude forms the boundary between Virginia and North Carolina?

56. What parallel forms the northern boundary of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi?

57. What four states border on Lake Michigan?

58. How is Alabama bounded?

59. What river flows into the northern extremity of the gulf of California?

60. What country occupies the north-western extremity of South America?

61. What country of South America has no sea coast?

62. What three great rivers of Europe rise in the Alps, and where do each of them empty?

GEOGRAPHY.

63. What mountain range passes through the whole length of Italy?
 64. Into what sea does the river Elbe empty?
 65. What countries occupy the Scandinavian peninsula?
 66. What strait separates England from France?
 67. What three peninsulas on the southern border of Europe?
 68. What other continent has also three large peninsulas on its southern border, and what are their names?
 69. What is the general direction of peninsulas in any continent?
 70. What large city is situated at the mouth of the Ganges?
 71. What gulf in the north-western part of the Red Sea?
 72. What country of Africa borders on the strait of Gibraltar?
-

Examination IV. Nov. 7, 1867.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

73. What is the amount of the greatest longitude?
74. What bay west of Greenland?
75. What parallels of latitude form parts of the northern boundary of the United States?
76. What river forms part of the northeastern boundary of the United States?
77. What lake between lake Huron and lake Erie?
78. What states are separated by the Wabash river?
79. What is the outlet of Lake Champlain?
80. On what river is Rochester situated?
81. Of what river is the Juniata a branch?
82. What two ranges of mountains in Virginia?
83. What peninsula forms the south part of Greece?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

84. What is the capital of Prussia?
 85. Describe the Rhine.
 86. Describe the Danube.
 87. On what river is Paris situated?
 88. What large sea north of Prussia?
 89. In what zone is the greater part of Asia?
 90. What mountains between China and Hindoostan?
 91. Describe the river Ganges.
 92. What sea between Arabia and Hindoostan?
 93. What two large islands on the Equator south east of Asia?
 94. What are the two largest rivers in Africa?
 95. What large island east of Africa?
 96. What group of islands west of Morocco?
-

Examination V. Feb. 20, 1868.

(9:30-10:30 A. M.)

97. Which extends further south—the Old World or the New?
98. In what Zone are the most highly civilized nations?
99. What connects the Pacific with the Arctic Ocean?
100. What change in temperature occurs in going from the base of a high mountain towards its summit?
101. What is the largest river flowing into Hudson's Bay?
102. What large city on the western coast of the United States?
103. Which of the New England States has the highest mountains?
104. What lake is crossed by the northern boundary of Vermont?
105. What mountains in the northern part of the State of New York?

GEOGRAPHY.

106. What city in Delaware at the mouth of the Delaware River?

107. On which side of the Mississippi is the greater part of Louisiana?

108. Why has South America no large rivers flowing westward?

109. What is the only country lying wholly on the western slope of the Andes?

110. What islands east of the southern extremity of South America?

111. What is the south-western point of England called?

112. What two large lakes south-west of the White Sea?

113. What large river flows through Austria?

114. What sea east of Italy?

115. What waters between the Grecian Archipelago and the Black Sea?

116. What waters are connected by the strait of Babel-mandeb?

117. What peninsula between the Yellow Sea and the sea of Japan?

118. What important country of Asia consists of islands only?

119. What country on the Mediterranean next west of Egypt?

120. What cape forms the most eastern point of Africa?

Examination VI. June 4, 1868.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

121. In what direction does the Gulf Stream flow?

122. What large island east of the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

123. What island at the mouth of river St. Lawrence?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

124. Which thirteen of the United States border on the Atlantic Ocean ?
 125. What is the highest peak of the White Mountains ?
 126. What island at the mouth of the Hudson, between New Jersey and Long Island ?
 127. What large bay in the State of Maryland ?
 128. What mountains separate the States of Virginia and West Virginia ?
 129. On what river is the capital of Tennessee situated ?
 130. What States are separated by the Sabine river ?
 131. Which is further west, New Orleans or Lima ?
 132. In what latitude is the mouth of the Amazon ?
 133. What divisions of South America border on the Pacific ocean ?
 134. What are the three great rivers of South America ?
 135. Which is the further north, Paris or Quebec ?
 136. What is the capital of Denmark ?
 137. Which is the largest lake in Europe ?
 138. What river flows into the Gulf of Lyons ?
 139. Through what waters would a vessel pass in going from New Orleans to Smyrna ?
 140. In what direction do the trade winds blow ?
 141. In what latitude is the Strait of Gibraltar ?
 142. What is the capital of Persia ?
 143. What mountains in the northern part of Africa ?
 144. Which is the largest of the Sandwich Islands ?
-

Examination VII. Nov. 12, 1868.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

145. What is meant by *small circles* of a sphere ?
146. What does the eastern continent comprise ?
147. Which is the smallest of the United States ?
148. What States bound Florida on the north ?

GEOGRAPHY.

149. What States bound Wisconsin on the west ?
150. Name three of the western branches of the Mississippi river.
151. Between what States does the Connecticut river flow ?
152. In what direction is Montreal from Quebec ?
153. What two large peninsulas in Mexico ?
154. In what direction is Buenos Ayres from Rio De Janeiro ?
155. What is the capital of Turkey ?
156. What important seaport in the south of France ?
157. What island south of Hindoostan ?
158. What large desert in the Chinese Empire ?
159. What mountains between Siberia and the Chinese Empire ?
160. Is Liberia in north or south latitude ?
161. What circle bounds the torrid zone on the north ?
162. Describe the Antarctic circle.
163. Between what grand divisions is the Atlantic Ocean ?
164. Which is the largest lake of fresh water on the globe ?
165. Which is the largest island sea ?
166. What is the latitude of Washington city (degrees only ?)
167. What is the longitude of New York city (degrees only ?)
168. By what waters may a vessel pass from Providence, R. I., to Nashville, Tenn. ?

Examination VIII. Feb. 18, 1869.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

169. How many degrees from the equator is the Arctic Circle ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

170. By what circle is the South Temperate Zone bounded?

171. Why do degrees of longitude vary in length at different places on the earth's surface?

172. In what State is the geographical centre of the United States?

173. Which State extends further north, Main or Minnesota?

174. What State extends further south, Florida or Texas?

175. Mention the capitals of the Middle States.

176. Bound the State of Missouri.

177. Trace the water communication between Chicago and Pittsburgh.

178. To what European government does Cuba belong?

179. What is the capital of Venezuela?

180. What large river empties into the Atlantic near Buenos Ayres?

181. What waters separate England and Ireland?

182. By what route could a vessel sail from Marseilles to St. Petersburg?

183. What is the capital of Austria, and where is it situated?

184. On what river is the city of Rome located?

185. In what zone is Iceland?

186. What large island near the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean Sea?

187. In what does the river Indus empty?

188. What is the general direction of the rivers of China?

189. What bodies of water does the isthmus of Suez separate?

190. What countries of Africa border on the Mediterranean Sea?

191. Describe the Mozambique Channel.

192. In what zone does the highest civilization exist?

GEOGRAPHY.

Examination IX. June 10, 1869.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

193. What two revolutions does the earth perform?
194. What do each of these revolutions produce?
195. What is meant by the *cardinal points*?
196. Which one of the five zones has more land surface than any other?
197. In which zone are volcanoes most numerous?
198. Why are there few lakes in the torrid zone?
199. Which is the longest mountain system of the globe?
200. Which grand division is crossed by both the tropical circles?
201. What is the general direction of the longest right line that can be drawn across the eastern continent?
202. Which of the grand divisions are peninsulas?
203. What river has its basin in the southern part of the great central plain of South America?
204. What group of islands between North and South America?
205. What island north-west of Europe, partly in the western hemisphere?
206. What large river of the United States flows into the Pacific Ocean?
207. Which is the largest western branch of the Mississippi river?
208. Which is the largest branch of the Ohio river?
209. Which of the thirty-seven United States extends farthest north?
210. Which of the United States are intersected by the Mississippi river?
211. What river bounds Iowa on the west?
212. What city of Wisconsin is situated on Lake Michigan?
213. What island in the Niagara river?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

214. What sea between Russia and Sweden?
215. What is the capital of Holland?
216. Which of the five races of men is the most numerous?
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Examination X. Nov. 12, 1868.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

217. How must a place be situated to be in north latitude?
218. How must a place be situated to be in east longitude?
219. How many seasons has the torrid zone?
220. Where are the richest silver mines of the globe?
221. Into what races are mankind divided?
222. What grand divisions lie wholly north of the equator?
223. What two gulfs of North America are crossed by the Tropic of Cancer?
224. Where is the Tropic of Cancer most nearly approached by the United State?
225. What large river in the western part of the United States has its source in British America?
226. In what mountains does the Hudson river rise?
227. What river forms part of the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania?
228. What river empties into the head of Chesapeake Bay?
229. Through what two States does the Chesapeake Bay extend?
230. What two rivers receive the waters of all the streams of Iowa?
231. Of what division of South America is the Isthmus of Panama a part?
232. Along what three rivers are the principal lowland plains of South America?

233. Is the greater part of Brazil in north or in south latitude?

234. What range of mountains forms a natural boundary between France and Spain?

235. What noted river of Europe empties into the North Sea?

236. Into what sea do all the rivers of South Russia empty?

237. What sea is between England and Denmark?

238. What important group of islands east of the Chinese Empire?

239. In what country of Asia is Mt. Ararat?

240. In what zones is Africa?

Examination XI. Feb. 18, 1870.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

241. What oceans border on the Eastern Continent?

242. Between what two grand divisions has the Atlantic Ocean its greatest breadth?

243. How many English miles from the equator is a place that is ten degrees north of it?

244. What grand divisions are crossed by the meridian of Greenwich?

245. Is Australia in east or in west longitude, reckoning from Greenwich?

246. In which zone is the southern extremity of South America?

247. Which one of the United States lying wholly east of the meridian of Washington has no ocean coast?

248. What States border on Pennsylvania?

249. Which one of the United States consists of two peninsulas?

250. How is Kansas bounded on the north?

251. What is the chief town of Nova Scotia?

252. What two large peninsulas in Mexico?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

253. In what mountains does the Amazon river rise ?
254. Between what two rivers is Paraguay situated ?
255. What country occupies the southern extremity of South America ?
256. What sea between Russia and Sweden ?
257. What five countries of Europe border on the Mediterranean Sea ?
258. Which are the five great powers of Europe ?
259. What country bounds Greece on the north ?
260. What is the name of the principal desert of Asia ?
261. What is the capital of Persia ?
262. What large bay east of Hindoostan ?
263. In what zone or zones is the Sahara desert ?
264. What large gulf on the western coast of Africa near the equator ?
-

Examination XII. June 10, 1870.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

265. Which extends farther east ; the United States or Brazil ?
266. Which is the more westerly ; Cape Horn or Cape St. Lucas ?
267. Which ocean has the greater breadth ; the Atlantic between South America and Africa, or the Indian, between Africa and Australia ?
268. In what zones is Australia situated ?
269. What large bay east of Lake Huron and north of Lake Erie ?
270. What bodies of water are connected by the Welland Canal ?
271. Prove that Lake Superior is (or is not) more elevated than the Atlantic Ocean ?
272. Mention any sea or lake upon the globe whose surface is lower than the surface of the ocean.
273. Mention all the States bordering upon Illinois.

GEOGRAPHY.

274. In sailing up the Mississippi river from its mouth to the latitude of Chicago, what States, or parts of States, might you see upon the eastern shore ?

275. Which are the so-called "Gulf States ;" or, what States border upon the Gulf of Mexico ?

276. Which is the highest mountain in New England ?

277. What large river east of and nearly parallel to the Hudson River ?

278. Between what two rivers is Philadelphia situated ?

279. Mention one of the three large rivers of Virginia, south of and nearly parallel to the Potomac, and emptying into the Chesapeake Bay ?

280. On which coast of Cuba, the northern or the southern, is Havana, the capital, situated ?

281. What large river flows through Venezuela ?

282. What two large rivers unite to form the Rio de la Plata ?

283. What country of Europe partly encompasses the White Sea ?

284. What country of Europe is situated between the Adriatic and a part of the Mediterranean Seas ?

285. What range of mountains extends from the Bay of Biscay to the Mediterranean Sea ?

286. In what direction from China is the China Sea ?

287. What is the capital of Japan ?

288. What large lake of Africa, on or near the equator, at the head of the river Nile ?

Examination XIII. Nov. 11, 1870.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

289. What part of North America has the greatest longitude, *i. e.*, extends farthest west ?

290. What zone contains the greatest number of islands ?

291. Which has the greater circumference: the Tropic of Cancer or the 30° circle of latitude ?

292. In what direction is the Caribbean Sea from the Gulf of Mexico?

293. Is the Sea of Kamchatka in the Eastern or in the Western Hemisphere?

294. In what latitude is the mouth of the Amazon River?

295. Mention a large gulf, or a bay, in North America, so nearly surrounded by land as to be almost a *mediterranean* or *inland* sea.

296. What is the name of the outlet of Lake Huron?

297. Mention some of the United States territories which are traversed by the Rocky mountain range.

298. Which of the United States border on the Pacific Ocean?

299. Which extends further north, the Gulf of Mexico or the Gulf of California?

300. Mention one of the United States which has more than one capital city.

301. What State is indented by the Narraganset Bay?

302. Which two New England States have a joint river margin or boundary?

303. To what State do Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard belong?

304. What river is crossed three times by the southern boundary of the State of New York?

305. Which one of the Middle States is nearly surrounded by water (sea coast and river)?

306. Which of the United States border on Lake Superior?

307. What large river of Europe empties into the Caspian Sea?

308. What large river empties into the Black Sea from the west?

309. What large river of France empties into the Mediterranean Sea?

310. In what direction is Moscow from St. Petersburg?

311. What is the capital of China ?
312. What mountain range between China and Siberia ?
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Examination XIV. Feb. 24, 1871.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

313. What is the axis of the earth ?
314. Which grand divisions are *partly* within the Southern Hemisphere ?
315. Which two grand divisions are traversed throughout their entire length by a continuous mountain range ?
316. Which is the highest mountain peak of North America ?
317. What large islands east of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ?
318. What large river forms the greater part of the joint boundary of Oregon and Washington territory ?
319. Mention eight cities in the State of New York.
320. What lake lies between Lake Champlain and the head waters of the Hudson river ?
321. What river forms the entire eastern boundary of Pennsylvania ?
322. What States are bounded on the south by the Ohio river ?
323. What large lake in Central America ?
324. What four islands form the group known as the Greater Antilles ?
325. Mention eight of the twelve countries of South America ?
326. Which one of these countries is traversed by the Orinoco river ?
327. What country of South America has no sea coast ?
328. On what river of France is Paris situated ?
329. What large bay west of France ?
330. What range of mountains extends from the Black to the Caspian sea ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

- 331. Mention four seas in and around Russia.
 - 332. To what European power does Australia belong ?
 - 333. In what zone is the greater part of Siberia ?
 - 334. What inland gulf lies between the Arabian sea and the eastern end of the Mediterranean ?
 - 335. What strait separates Morocco from Europe ?
 - 336. What large river flows into the gulf of Guinea ?
-

Examination XV. June 9, 1871.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

- 337. Mention the grand divisions of the Earth. and state within which Hemispheres (northern or southern, and eastern or western) Asia is principally included.
- 338. Give a similar statement in relation to the Hemispheres within which the Indian Ocean is included.
- 339. Describe the *equator*, the *tropics* and the *polar circles*.
- 340. Define *latitude* and *longitude*.
- 341. Name the several *zones* and state within or between what circles each is included.
- 342. Illustrate the relative positions of the equator, tropics, polar circles, and zones, by a small diagram similar to an outline map of a Hemisphere, and letter each of these parts of the diagram.
- 343. What is the width, in degrees, of each temperate zone ?
- 344. What *bay* and *strait* separate British America from Greenland ?
- 345. What parallel of latitude forms the northern boundary of the United States from the Lake of the Woods to the gulf of Georgia ?
- 346. What is the capital of the Dominion of Canada, and where is it situated ?

GEOGRAPHY.

347. What strait connects Lake Huron with Lake Michigan ?

348. What is the capital of California ?

349. What river forms part of the boundary between Maryland and Virginia ?

350. Mention and describe the largest river within the United States.

351. Which are the three largest of the West India Islands ?

352. Where and what is Terra del Fuego ?

353. Mention the countries comprised in the British Isles ?

354. What separates Spain from Morocco ?

355. What mountains between Norway and Sweden ?

356. What large river empties into the Black Sea from the west ?

357. What mountains between the Chinese Empire and Hindoostan ?

358. Where is the empire of Japan, and of what does it consist ?

359. Is the greater part of Africa north or south of the equator ? Represent the shape of Africa by a small outline map, and draw a line across it to show the position of the equator.

360. Where is the island of St. Helena ? (Nearest what grand division, in what ocean and hemispheres) ?

Examination XVI. Nov. 10, 1871.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

361. Bound the South Temperate Zone.

362. What is the latitude of the northern boundary of Vermont ?

363. Mention all the grand divisions which lie partly in the North Temperate Zone.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

364. What noted group of islands in the Pacific Ocean west of Mexico ?

365. What grand division would be reached in sailing east from Australia ?

366. What gulf on the Pacific coast of the Western Hemisphere ?

367. What five large lakes are drained by the river St. Lawrence ?

368. Mention three tributaries of the Mississippi river, from the west.

369. On what river is the city of Hartford situated ?

370. What river rises in western Massachusetts and flows through Connecticut ?

371. In what mountains does the Hudson river rise ?

372. Which of the United States border on Lake Erie ?

373. Which states bound North Carolina and Tennessee on the south ?

374. What is the capital of California ?

375. What city and island in the St. Lawrence opposite the mouth of the Ottawa river ?

376. Into what four provinces is the Dominion of Canada divided ? (NOTE : There are now but two.)

377. What country of South America bounds Peru on the north ?

378. What country of South America is an Empire ?

379. What two large seas lie between the British Isles and the central part of Russia ?

380. What name is given to the peninsula between the Mediterranean and the Black Seas ?

381. What two rivers empty into the Persian Gulf ?

382. What mountain range extends southward from Abyssinia ?

383. Which grand division has the warmest average climate ?

384. What continent lies wholly in the Southern Hemisphere ?

Examination XVII. Feb. 28, 1872.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

385. Which is the larger : Africa or South America ?
386. Which ocean is entirely within the Eastern Hemisphere ?
387. What three oceans are partly within the South Temperate Zone ?
388. In what direction is Madagascar from Australia ?
389. What two large islands of the Eastern Hemisphere are crossed by the equator ?
390. What ocean receives the largest amount of water from the continental river systems ?
391. In what direction is the mouth of the Amazon from the mouth of the Mississippi ?
392. What city is located on the Boston and Albany railroad at its intersection with the Connecticut river ?
393. Mention five lakes lying wholly within the State of New York.
394. What city is situated in the south-western part of Pennsylvania ?
395. Is Philadelphia in east or in west longitude (reckoning from Washington) ?
396. What is the capital of Alabama ?
397. What States bound Florida on the north ?
398. What large bay is situated on the western border of Lake Huron ?
399. What great lake borders on Minnesota ?
400. Which are the two largest rivers that empty into the Gulf of Mexico ?
401. What is the capital of Brazil ?
402. What country of South America is traversed by the Orinoco river ?
403. Which extends further south ; Norway or Sweden ?
404. Mention four large islands of the Mediterranean Sea ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

- 405. Of what country is Vienna the capital?
 - 406. What channel between Ireland and Wales?
 - 407. Near what river and bay is Calcutta situated.
 - 408. In what direction is New York city from the North Pole?
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Examination XVIII. June 7, 1872.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

- 409. How are the Arctic and Pacific Oceans connected?
- 410. On which Hemisphere (eastern or western,) is the meridian 170° east longitude from Greenwich?
- 411. Is New Zealand in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere?
- 412. Mention a river of North America that flows in a northerly direction.
- 413. Mention one of the rivers of Maine.
- 414. How many square miles in the State of New York (in round numbers)?
- 415. Which State has the larger territory: New York or California?
- 416. What is the population of the State of New York (in round numbers)?
- 417. How many counties are there in New York State?
- 418. Which county of New York extends farthest east?
- 419. What State bounds Kansas on the east?
- 420. What is the capital of Illinois?
- 421. What States would be crossed in passing direct from Indiana to Alabama?
- 422. Mention any one of the United States which has no sea or lake coast.
- 423. Mention a tributary of the Missouri river.
- 424. Mention one of the peninsulas adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico.
- 425. Which is nearer the equator: Cuba or Jamaica?

GEOGRAPHY.

426. What country bounds the Argentine Confederation on the north?

427. What large river of Colombia, S. A., empties into the Caribbean Sea?

428. What large sea is situated about midway between the Adriatic and Caspian Sea?

429. Mention one of the gulfs adjacent to the Baltic Sea.

430. In what direction is Corsica from Sardinia?

431. What noted river empties into the Dead Sea?

432. On which coast of Africa is Senegambia?

Examination XIX. Nov. 8, 1872.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

433. What place upon the earth's surface is south from every other place?

434. What zone has no sunlight during our summer?

435. In sailing due east, which does a ship change: its latitude or its longitude?

436. Which is the larger: North America or South America?

437. In what ocean are the Japan Islands?

438. What ocean between Africa and Australia?

439. What peninsula lies between the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal?

440. In what direction is San Francisco from the Isthmus of Darien?

441. Does the greater part of the area of the United States (including territories) lie east or west of the Mississippi river?

442. What territory between Kansas and Utah?

443. What state between Utah and California?

444. Which has the greater elevation above the ocean; Lake Erie or Lake Huron?

445. What large town of Massachusetts is situated on the Boston and Albany railroad, about midway between Boston and Springfield?

446. Which is the least populous county of the State of New York?

447. What river rises in the State of New York and empties into the Chesapeake Bay?

448. What State bounds Tennessee on the east?

449. What sea lies south of the West Indies?

450. What is the capital of Brazil?

451. Of what country is Santiago the capital?

452. Mention one of the countries of South America wholly in north latitude.

453. What country of South America is between Colombia and Peru?

454. What range of mountains separates Spain and Portugal from the rest of Europe?

455. What river empties into the North Sea at the Hague?

456. Mention one of the rivers that empty into the Caspian Sea.

Examination XX. Feb. 28, 1873.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

457. What general name is given to the several parts into which the whole of the earth's surface is divided by the tropics and polar circles?

458. What lines on maps indicate north and south directions?

459. What large river of North America empties into the Pacific ocean?

460. What peninsula south of the Gulf of Mexico?

461. Mention the largest river that empties into Long Island Sound.

462. What mountain chain traverses Vermont?

GEOGRAPHY.

463. Mention the largest river within the State of New Hampshire.

464. What general name is given to the mountains west of Lake Champlain ?

465. Mention a tributary of the Potomac river.

466. What large city is situated at the junction of the Allegany and Monongahela rivers ?

467. On what river is the capital of Virginia situated ?

468. What lake lies between Michigan and Wisconsin ?

469. What large city is situated in the south-western part of Ohio ?

470. Mention a city in the eastern part of Wisconsin.

471. What two rivers having the same name empty into the Gulfs of Mexico and California, respectively ?

472. What is the capital of Minnesota ?

473. Mention one of the four provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

474. What country of South America bounds Colombia on the east ?

475. In what direction is England from Spain ?

476. What is the capital of Norway ?

477. What large city is situated between the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora ?

478. What country bounds the Chinese Empire on the north ?

479. What mountains are situated in the north-western part of Africa ?

380. What large river empties into the Gulf of Guinea ?

Examination XXI. June 6, 1873.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

481. What part of the earth's surface has no sunlight at the time of our midsummer ?

482. Mention one of the conditions upon which climate depends.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

483. Which zone contains most of the coral islands ?
484. In what general direction does the Gulf Stream flow off the United States coast ?
485. In what ocean is the geographical centre of the Eastern Hemisphere ?
486. Which grand division lies partly in the Eastern and partly in the Western Hemisphere ?
487. What province bounds Maine on the east ?
488. Among what mountains does the Hudson river rise ?
489. What river flows between South Carolina and Georgia ?
490. On what river is St. Louis situated ?
491. What ocean receives the principal drainage of South America ?
492. What country lies almost wholly on the western slope of the Andes mountains ?
493. What is the name of that arm of the ocean into which the Parana river empties ?
494. What is the capital of the Argentine Republic ?
495. What sea lies west of Denmark ?
496. Of what empire is Vienna the capital ?
497. Through what country does the lower part of the Danube flow ?
498. In what country of Asia is the river Ganges ?
499. What sea forms part of the northern boundary of Persia ?
500. Mention one of the large rivers of the Chinese Empire.
501. In what ocean is Madagascar ?
502. Which extends further south : Africa, Australia or South America ?
503. Mention one of the ranges of mountains between the Red Sea and the Cape of Good Hope.
504. Towards which pole does the sun cast shadows at midday, in the south temperate zone ?

Examination XXII. Nov. 7, 1873.

(9:00-10:30 A. M.)

405-509. Mention and bound each of the five zones.

510. Which State of New England has the highest mountains?

511-513. What States east of the Mississippi river have neither sea nor lake coast?

514-516. What States border on Lake Superior?

517. What river forms part of the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania?

518. Through what States does the Mississippi flow?

519-520. What parallels of latitude form parts of the northern boundary of the United States?

521-522. Which are the two largest of the West India Islands?

523-524. Mention two countries of South America that are crossed by the equator.

525. What country of South America lies wholly upon the western slope of the Andes Mountains?

526-528. Mention three peninsular countries in the south of Europe.

529-532. Mention the four countries comprised in the British Isles.

533-535. What three noted rivers of Europe rise among the Alps?

536-538. Into what sea do each of these three rivers (533-535) empty?

539. What important country of Asia consists of islands only?

540. What strait at the eastern extremity of Siberia?

541-542. What are the two largest rivers of Africa?

543. What sea is connected with the ocean by the Strait of Bab el Mandeb?

544. What country of Africa borders on the Strait of Gibraltar?

Examination XXIII. Feb. 27, 1874.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

What great circle separates (545) the Northern from the Southern Hemisphere; and what one (546) the Eastern from the Western?

547. Does the Northern or the Southern Hemisphere contain more land surface; and, in like manner, (548) the Eastern or the Western?

Mention, as nearly as you can in the order of size, beginning with the largest, the six grand divisions of land on the Earth's surface: (549)——; (550)——; (551)——; (552)——; (553)——; (554)——.

Mention in like order as above, the five oceans: (555)——; (556)——; (557)——; (558)——; (559)——.

Give the (560) latitude, and the (561) longitude (from Greenwich) of the central point on the map of the Western Hemisphere.

Mention the largest gulf on the American side of the (562) Atlantic, and (563) Pacific Oceans, respectively.

Mention five of the lakes drained by the river St. Lawrence: (564)——; (565)——; (566)——; (567)——; (568)——.

What two peninsulas and large intervening islands partially separate the Gulf of Mexico from the Caribbean Sea? (569)——; (570)——; (571)——.

572. What body of water, in size approaching the Gulf of Mexico, is comprised within the limits of North America?

Mention five of the seas into which a vessel might sail going eastward from the Strait of Gibraltar: (573)——; (574)——; (575)——; (576)——; (577)——.

Mention four bodies of water (seas, gulfs and bays) into which a vessel may sail from the Indian Ocean: (578)——; (579)——; (580)——; (581)——.

Mention three inland Asiatic Seas, each having no outlet: (582)——; (583)——; (584)——.

Examination XXIV. June 5, 1874.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

585-587. Give three proofs that the earth is spherical.

588. What is the situation of places whose time of day agrees with our own?

589. What is the situation of places which have the same length of day and night that we have?

590. In what ocean is a ship which is in 10° S. latitude and 70° E. longitude from Greenwich?

591. By what two bodies of water are the Arctic and Pacific Ocean connected?

592. Draw the outline of a hemispherical map, with the usual number of great and small circles; (593) indicate the point of no latitude and no longitude by a 0; (594) and mark its number of degrees on each parallel and meridian represented.

595. To what great river system does Lake Champlain belong?

596. Bound the State of Connecticut.

597-599. What three groups of islands are included in the West Indies?

600-601. What peninsula and island are partly in the Eastern and partly in the Western Hemisphere?

602. What is the season of the year at Cape Horn in July?

603. What European sea borders on the Arctic Ocean?

604-608. Mention five ranges of mountains each either within or bordering upon Europe.

609-614. Mention six of the islands of the Mediterranean sea?

615-618. Mention four seas which form parts of the western boundary of Asia.

619. On what river is Nankin situated?

620-622. Of what three divisions does Oceanica consist?

623-624. What is the largest island adjacent to Africa, and what body of water separates them?

Examination XXV. Nov. 6, 1874.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

625-626. What parallels of latitude are in the northern boundary of the United States ?

627. What river rises in Pennsylvania and flows north through New York into Lake Ontario ?

628. Is the southern point of Florida, or the mouth of the Rio Grande, further south ?

629. What is the distance, in statute miles, from the most southern limit of the United States, in about 26° N. latitude, to the northern boundary, on the meridian of that limit ?

630. What river rises in the United States whose waters flow through a lake into Hudson's Bay ?

631. What river is between Lower Canada (or Province of Quebec) and Upper Canada (or Ontario) ?

632. What two Provinces of British America are wholly south of the river St. Lawrence ?

633. What is the general direction of peninsulas ?

634-635. What is the extent north and south of South America in degrees and in miles, the latitude of the Isthmus of Panama being 9° north ?

636-637. What are the two principal water sheds of the United States ?

638-639. What river of Africa empties into the Mediterranean, and through which part does it flow ?

640. In what zone is the highest civilization ?

641. Where are the Islands of Japan ?

642-645. What four seas on the eastern coast of Asia ?

646. Of what does the British Empire consist ?

647. What islands in the Mediterranean belong to Great Britain ?

648-655. Through what bodies of water will a ship pass on the shortest way from London to Calcutta ?

656-659. What countries of Europe touch the Baltic Sea, and what (660-664) the Mediterranean ?

Examination XXVI. Feb. 26, 1875.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

665. What is Latitude; (666) on what circle is it measured; (667) are degrees of Latitude of equal length?

668. What points on the earth's surface have the greatest latitude, and what is it?

669. How many statute miles in a degree of latitude?

670. The length of a degree of latitude being known how can the earth's circumference be found?

671. What is Longitude; and (672) from what meridian or meridians, on your map, is it reckoned?

673. How many degrees of longitude may there be?

674. Are degrees of longitude of equal length?

675. Where are degrees of latitude and longitude of equal length? (These questions are on the supposition that the earth is a perfect sphere.)

676. What is the longitude of the Poles?

677. How is the situation of any place on the earth determined?

678. Bound the Atlantic Ocean.

679-682. Mention four Atlantic groups of islands.

683. What large island partly in the Atlantic and partly in the Arctic Oceans?

684-688. Mention five groups of islands in the Pacific Ocean, included in Oceanica.

689. In what general direction will a ship sail in going from New York to Liverpool?

690-694. Which are the five principal bays on the Atlantic coast of the United States?

Describe the (695) Hudson and the (696) Connecticut rivers;—where each rises, in what direction it flows, and where it empties.

697. Mention and describe the largest river which flows into Delaware Bay.

698-700. Mention the three largest rivers of South America which flow into the Atlantic.

701. Mention five countries of South America which border on the Atlantic, (702) four on the Pacific, (703) one wholly inland, and (704) six countries of Asia.

Examination XXVII. June 4, 1875.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

705. In what general direction do the rivers of the Eastern and Middle States flow, and (706) those of the Southern States which empty into the Atlantic?

709-709. Mention three rivers which empty into Long Island Sound.

What large river empties into (710) New York Bay? (711) into Delaware Bay? (712) into Chesapeake Bay?

713. What river forms about half of the southern boundary of the United States?

714. Mention the most extensive river basin of the United States; (715) where does this basin begin on the north, and (716) where terminate south?

717. Mention five States on the eastern, and (718) five on the western slope of this basin.

Mention two rivers in the northern part of the United States whose sources are near each other; (719) one of which empties into the Pacific, and (720) and the other by the Mississippi into the Gulf of Mexico.

721. Mention the four great lakes between the United States and Canada; (722) what large lake connected with these is wholly in the United States?

723. What extensive mountain chain in the western part of the United States, and (724) what is its general direction? (725) What mountain chain in the eastern part, and (726) what is its direction?

What (727) state and what (728) province bound the Eastern States on the west?

729-733. Through what principal waters may the products of the western States pass from Chicago to Montreal? and (734) through what, by the shortest route, from Chicago to New York?

735. Mention the highest mountain of South America; (736-738) mention three South American countries traversed by the Andes mountains.

739. Mention six countries of Europe which border on the Atlantic or on the seas or bays connected with it, and (740) five countries in that part of Europe bordering on the Mediterranean; (741) bound Europe.

742. What great empire in the eastern part of Europe and extending into Asia? (743) Bound Asia.

744. What countries of Africa border on the Mediterranean Sea?

Examination XXVIII. Nov. 5, 1875.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

745. Within which Hemisphere (northern or southern, and eastern or western) is Australia included?

746. Give a similar statement in relation to the Hemispheres within which the Caribbean sea is included.

Define the (747) *equator*, (748) *tropics*, (749) *polar circles*, (750) *latitude* and (751) *longitude*.

752-760. Write, in the order of their succession from north to south, the names of the zones and of the circles which separate them.

What is the (761) *length* and (762) *breadth*, in degrees, of the zone crossed by the equator?

What (763) *bay* partly separates New Brunswick from Nova Scotia; and (764) what *strait*, Spain from Africa?

What parallels bound the United States, (765) westward from the Lake of the Woods, and (766) eastward from the River St. Lawrence, respectively?

767. What is the outlet of Lake Huron?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

768. What is the capital of California, and (769) on what river is it situated?

770. What river forms most of the boundary between Maryland and Virginia; and (771) where does it empty?

772. Mention and describe the largest eastern branch of the Mississippi river.

773-775. Name the three largest of the West India Islands.

776. What and where is Terra del Fuego?

777. What countries constitute Great Britain?

778. What sea lies between Italy and Turkey?

779. What mountains on the east of Norway?

780. What larger river empties into the Black Sea from the west?

781. What mountain between the Chinese Empire and Hindoostan?

782. Where is the Empire of Japan, and (783) of what does it consist?

784. Where is the Island of St. Helena (nearest which grand division, and in what ocean)?

Examination XXIX. Feb. 25, 1876.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

785. What motion of the earth causes the alternation of day and night?

What is the (786) *meridian*, and what the (787) *longitude* of a place?

788. How does the *isthmus* differ from a *strait*?

789. Which has at any time the longer day, Quito or Moscow? (790) and why?

791-793. Of what three departments does the United States government consist; and of what does each department consist?

GEOGRAPHY.

Mention the (794-795) two principal mountain systems of the United States, and (796-799) four groups or ranges belonging to the more easterly system.

800-804. Mention five cities on the Mississippi and its tributaries, and the State in which each is located.

805-811. Through what waters would a ship pass in sailing from St. Louis to Constantinople?

☞ Only seven answers are called for, though more might be given.

812-816. Mention and describe five rivers that empty into the Atlantic or its adjacent bays, between the Hudson and the Savannah.

Mention a country of South America (817) wholly north of the Equator; another (818) crossed by the Equator; and a third (819) wholly south of the Equator, but farther north than Patagonia.

820. What and where is the Crimea?

821. Mention and describe a river of Africa that empties into the Mediterranean Sea.

822. What mountain range on the joint border of France and Spain; (823) of Norway or Sweden; (824) of Russia and Siberia?

Examination XXX. June 9, 1876.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

825. Bound the territory of the United States.

826. Through what large bodies of water does a part of the northern boundary of the United States run?

827. Name the New England States.

829-836. Name the other States which border on the Atlantic.

837. What States border on the Pacific?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

838. What mountain system is nearly parallel with the Atlantic coast; (839) into what do the rivers on the eastern slope flow, and (840) into what those on its western slope?

841. What great mountain system of the Western Hemisphere is nearly parallel with the Pacific, and into what do the rivers on its (842) eastern slope, and (843) those on its western, empty?

844. What range of mountains in Oregon?

845-846. Mention two ranges in California, and (847) one group in Arkansas.

848. What four countries of Europe are denominated empires?

849. Mention the capital of each of these empires.

850. Which of these empires extend into Asia?

851. What territory has France in Africa?

852-856. Starting southerly from the Straits of Gibraltar, through what bodies of water will a ship sail in passing around Africa to the place of starting?

857. How many times will she cross the equator?

858-861. What three prominent capes, and what large island will she pass?

862. Through what waters will a ship sail in passing easterly from Gibraltar to Calcutta; (863) what two prominent capes, and (864) what large island will she pass during the latter half of the voyage?

Examination XXXI. Nov. 10, 1876.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

865. Which oceans each extend across three zones; and (866) what are the names of those zones?

Mention (867) two grand divisions, and (868) two large islands that are crossed by the equator.

869-871. What three large bodies of land are crossed by the tropic of Capricorn?

GEOGRAPHY.

872. How many degrees from Greenwich is the middle meridian of the Western Hemisphere?

873-875. What are the three principal divisions of North America?

876. Which is the wider: the Atlantic or the Pacific side of the United States?

877-881. Mention five large bays and gulfs along the Atlantic side of North America.

882. Which ocean is most interspersed with islands?

883. What recently acquired territory of the United States extends eastward from Behring's Strait to British America?

848-885. Which two of the United States extend farthest south, and (886) what one farthest north?

887. What river forms part of the north-east boundary of the United States; and (888) what river forms part of the south-west boundary?

889. What city on the north shore of Lake Ontario?

890-897. What States are adjacent to Tennessee?

898-900. What countries (excluding islands) of Europe are either wholly or partly west of the meridian of Greenwich?

901. In what direction is Ceylon from Japan?

902. What gulf is connected with the Arabian Sea?

903. Under what government is the country between the Mediterranean and Black Seas?

904. What great mountain chain north of India?

Examination XXXII. March 2, 1877.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

905. If a line be drawn on a map of the world from Greenland to the Cape of Good Hope, what ocean will it cross? (906) From Alaska to Cape Horn? (907) From Africa to Australia?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS

908. How many degrees is the Tropic of Capricorn from the North Polar circle?

909. What mountain range is the water-shed between the western tributaries of the Mississippi and the rivers which empty into the Pacific?

910. What city on an island in the St. Lawrence opposite the mouth of the Ottawa river?

911-914. What States are drained in part by the Connecticut river?

915. Near what parallel of latitude is Philadelphia?

916. What parallel forms part of the S. boundary of New York?

917-922. Mention six states and territories directly between St. Louis and San Francisco?

923. Where is the Sierra Nevada range?

924. What city near the mouth of the Mississippi?

925-926. What peninsulas indent the Mexican Gulf?

927. What sea east of Central America?

928. What isthmus between Mexico and Central America?

929-930. Mention two countries of South America that are crossed by the equator?

931. What republic has Europe?

932. What large peninsula between the Baltic sea and the Atlantic? (933) Between the North sea and the Baltic?

934. What mountain-chain traverses Italy?

935. On what river of Italy is Rome situated?

936. What country lies east of the Red sea?

937. What country north of the Chinese empire?

938. In which one of the five zones is most of Asia?

939. What large gulf indents the west coast of Africa?

940. What large island belongs to Africa?

941. In what direction from Persia is Australia?

942-943. In which two zones is Australia?

944. To what government does Australia belong?

Examination XXXIII. June 8, 1877.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

945. Which one of the Middle States extends farthest south, and (946), (947) which two of the United States extend farthest west?

948-949. Mention the two chief rivers of the state of Maine.

950. What river, rising in New Hampshire, passes through the north-eastern part of Massachusetts?

951. What island forms the south-eastern extremity of Massachusetts?

952. In what state, and (953) on the shore of what, is Chicago situated?

953-954. Describe, in a similar manner, the location of Cincinnati, and (955) (956) that of St. Louis.

957-958. Mention two cities of Canada situated on the St. Lawrence river.

959-961. What waters lie around the group of West India Islands?

962-963. Which two of the Greater Antilles are smaller than the other two?

964-966. Through what principal bodies of water (i. e. other than rivers and straits or channels) would a ship sail in passing from London to St. Petersburg?

967-972. Answer the same question for the route from Lisbon to the Sea of Azof?

973. Which extends farthest south, Europe or Asia?

974-975. What two ranges of mountains are on the boundary line between Europe and Asia?

976-977. What large body of water is near each end of the more southerly of these ranges?

978. What sea lies between the peninsula of Corea and China proper?

979. Where are the Canary Islands?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

980-981. What countries of Africa, other than Egypt, border on the Red Sea?

982. What canal connects the Mediterranean with the Red Sea?

983. Which extends farther north, Africa or South America?

984. Which country of Africa extends farthest south?

Examination XXXIV. Nov. 9, 1877.

(1:30—3:00 P. M.)

985. In what ocean is a vessel whose latitude is 40° N., and longitude 40° W. from Greenwich?

986-97. Between what circles is the S. T. zone?

988. What division of water corresponds to an isthmus?

989. What body of land corresponds to a lake?

990. What river is the outlet of the great lakes of North America?

991. In what state are the White Mountains?

992. What large island forms part of the State of New York?

993. What river on the western boundary of New Jersey?

994. What river on the southern and western boundary of Maryland?

995. On what river is the capital of the U. S.?

996. By what is Louisiana bounded on the west?

997-999. Mention the three largest cities of the U. S. west of the meridian of Washington, and north of the parallel of New Orleans.

1000-4. On what lakes does Michigan border?

1005. What parallel of latitude forms part of the northern boundary of Minnesota?

1006. What territory bounds Oregon on the North?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

- 1007-8. In what two zones is Mexico?
1009. What large Island does a vessel pass in entering the Gulf of Mexico from the Atlantic?
1010. What is the longitude of Greenwich, reckoning from Washington as prime meridian?
In what direction from England is (1011) Ireland? (1012) Scotland? (1013) Wales? (1014) Spain?
1015. What country occupies the whole of northern Asia?
1016. What large gulf on the western coast of Africa, and (1017) what large river flows into it?
1018. What is the largest city in Egypt?
1019. In what ocean is Polynesia?
1020. What is the latitude of the Tropic of Capricorn?
1021-23. Mention three large Islands lying between Australia and the eastern part of Asia; and (1024) one near Hindostan, on the side toward Australia.
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Examination XXXV: March 1, 1878.

(1:15—2:45 P. M.)

1025. How long is the day at either Pole?
1026. When does the day begin and end, at the North Pole?
1027. Which is farther from Albany, a point 10° north, or one 10° west of it; and
1028. Why?
1029-33. Mention five lakes wholly within the State of New York.
1034. What is the capital of the Dominion of Canada?
1035-38. Mention the provinces of that Dominion.
1039. What lakes does the Welland Canal connect?
1040. What bay on the east of Lake Huron, and
1041. What one on the west?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1042. Between what two rivers is Philadelphia ?
1043. What is the capital of Denmark ?
1044. Into what does the Danube empty ?
1045. Which is the largest of the Sandwich Islands ?
1046. Mention a river in Africa south of the Equator.
1047. What is the capital of Japan ?
1048. To which ocean does the Gulf of Guinea belong ?
1049-50. State two conditions which determine climate.
1051-53. Give three proofs of the form of the earth.
1054. What is a watershed ?
1055. Describe the position of the tropics on the globe.
1056. Glasgow and Edinburgh :—which is on the east and which on the west side of Scotland ?
1057. The Rivers Rhine and Rhone :—which is the French and which is the German river ; and (1058) which runs northerly and which southerly ?
1059-64. Name in their order the states and territories crossed by the direct line from St. Louis to San Francisco.
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Examination XXXVI. June 7, 1878.

(1:15—2:45 P. M.)

- 1065-68. Define *continent*, *peninsula*, *promontory*, *plateau*.
1069-70. Which continents are crossed by the tropic of Cancer and which by the tropic of Capricorn ?
1071-72. Should a traveler go to the point on the earth's surface directly opposite Greenwich, in which hemispheres (northern or southern, and eastern or western), and in which great division of land or of water, would he be ?
1073. Which of the six continents has the most **irregular** outline, in proportion to its size ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1074. Which pole is now in darkness? (1075) When did it pass into darkness, and (1076) when will it again come into sunlight?

1077-79. If the inclination of the earth's axis were to become 30° . what changes would the several zones undergo, as to extent? Make a diagram or map of the zones, and insert dotted lines to show their extent on the supposition made.

1080-82. Name three rivers, each forming part of the boundary between the United States and some other division of North America.

1083. Which is the most westerly of the lakes wholly within the State of New York, and (1084) by what rivers does it reach the sea?

1085-88. Name three rivers that empty into Lake Ontario on the side of New York, and one that empties into Lake Champlain.

1089-93. What five State capitals east of the Mississippi river are in about the same latitude as Philadelphia? Draw a small outline map of these five States, in connection, and the location of their capitals.

1094-95. To what two river systems do the rivers of Ohio belong?

1096-98. Which three of the United States border on Lake Superior?

1099. What country of South America touches both the Carribean sea and the Pacific ocean?

1100. By what seas and (1101) oceans is Africa chiefly bounded?

1102. Name one of the large lakes regarded as sources of the Nile.

1103-4. Name and describe two rivers of Asia.

Examination XXXVII. Nov. 8, 1878.

(1:15—2:45 P. M.)

- 1105-6. What is the Gulf Stream? Give its course.
1107. What influence does it have on the climate of countries along whose coast it flows?
1108-12. What races of people are there?
1113. Which race has the highest civilization?
1114. What has given to the city of New York its great commercial superiority?
1115. Describe the chief river of New York.
1116. To what place is it navigable?
1117-23. Name the counties in order on its east side, as far north as Lake Champlain.
1124-31. Name those on Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence.
1132. On what lake is Buffalo? 1133. Plattsburgh?
1134-35. What city of Connecticut is on Long Island Sound, and for what is it distinguished?
1136-38. Name three cities of the United States having the greatest population, and in their order.
1139. What important commercial city on the Ohio River? 1140. On Lake Michigan? 1141. On the Mississippi, above New Orleans?
1142. What is the latitude of the extreme northern cape of Africa (within two degrees)?
1143. What of the extreme southern cape?
1144. What is the length of Africa in miles?
1145. Will it be noon at places east of a given meridian earlier, or later, than on that meridian?
1146. What is the difference of time for one degree difference of longitude?
1147-49. What three rivers in Europe rise near each other, and flow, one into the North Sea, one into the Mediterranean, and one into the Black Sea?
1150. What empire extends from the Black Sea to the Arctic Ocean?

1151. To what sea does the Austrian Empire extend ?
1152-53. To what two seas, the German Empire ?
1154-56. What bodies of water wash the shores of France ? 1157-58. Of Spain ?
1159. Where is the Island of Cyprus ?
1160. Under what European power is Hindostan ?
1161-62. What two empires are partly in Europe and partly in Asia ?
1163-64. Name the capitals of Germany and Austria.
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Special Examination.

(Supplementary to No. XXXVII, protest having been made against Questions 1117-31. Schools so desiring were permitted to use this examination instead. Time, one hour and a half.)

1165. Through what strait is the entrance into Baffin's Bay ?
1166. What land on the east of that bay and strait ?
1167. What strait separates Alaska from Asia ?
1168. What province of British America between Alaska and the United States ?
1169. What large bay extends south into British America ?
1170. What is the southern part of that bay called ?
1171-72. What are the two great mountain systems of North America ?
1173. Which of these systems gives rise to the largest rivers ?
1174. On which slope do these rivers flow ?
1175. Why are the rivers on the western slope of this system smaller than those on the eastern slope ?
1176. What city on the Mississippi River a little below the mouth of the Missouri ?
1177. What city in Ohio on the Ohio River ?
1178. What, in Kentucky ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1179-80. What city at the head of Lake Michigan, and in what State is it ?

1181. What city at the eastern extremity of the New York Central Railroad ?

1182. What one at the western extremity ?

1183-85. Name three cities between those at the extremities of the same road.

1186. In what direction will a ship sail from San Francisco to Japan ?

1187. What is the great mountain system of South America ?

1188-90. What are the three great rivers of South America ?

1191. Why are they great ?

1192. What large empire in South America ?

1193. What is the form of government of the other countries of South America ?

1194. How can a ship pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific without going around Cape Horn ?

1195. What sea bounds Europe on the south ?

1196. What ocean on the north ?

1197-98. Name two seas in the northern part of Europe.

1199-1200. Name two gulfs in the Baltic Sea.

1201-3. What mountains, river, and sea make the eastern boundary of Europe ?

1204-5. What two islands between Italy and Spain ?

1206. What ocean bounds Asia on the north ?

1207. What on the east ?

1208. What on the south ?

1209. What country extends across the northern part of Asia ?

Examination XXXVIII. Feb. 28, 1879.

(1:15—2:45 P. M.)

Draw a circle to represent the ordinary hemispherical map : then

1210. Locate and name the poles and the equator.

1211-14. Also, the circles which mark the divisions of the earth's surface into zones, and name these circles.

1215. Mark the latitude of each of these circles.

1216. Write the names of the zones in their proper places on the map.

1217-19. What countries of the western hemisphere are wholly or partly in the north temperate zone ?

1220-21. What countries of North America are wholly or partly in the torrid zone ?

1222-25. Bound the county in which you now are.

1226-32. Describe the northern boundary of the United States, from the Pacific Ocean to New Hampshire.

1233-34. What States on the Mexican boundary ?

1235-38. Name the four capes on the extreme north, east, south, and west coasts of South America.

1239-40. By what European nations was South America colonized ? and, 1241. Is any part now subject to either of those nations ?

1242-43. What are the forms of government in South America ?

1244-46. Name three principal projections of land (peninsulas) on the western coast of Europe ?

1247-48. Name two extending into the Mediterranean.

1249. In what zone is the greater part of Europe ?

1250-52. What countries of Europe are partly in the frigid zone ?

1253-54. What channel and strait separate England from France ?

1255-56. Name the capital of France and the river on which it is located.

1257. What seaport of France on the Mediterranean ?

1258-61. Name and locate four mountain ranges in Europe.

1262-63. What country in Asia is under the British Government, and what is its capital?

1264-66. What three groups of islands on the north-west coast of Africa?

1267-68. Mention two lakes of Africa, under the equator, sources of the Nile.

1269. What large river of Africa empties into the Atlantic?

Examination XXXIX. June 6, 1879.

(1:15—2:45 P. M.)

1270. Which ocean has the least coast line?

1271-72. Give the length and breadth of the torrid zone, in degrees.

1273. What is the season of the year at the Cape of Good Hope, in July?

1274. What noted group of islands in the line of commerce between North America and China?

1275. Which ocean receives the greatest amount of drainage from North and South America?

1276-77. Which two meridians bound the eastern and western hemispheres?

1278. What river separates Oregon from Washington Territory? 1279. Texas from Mexico?

1280. Into about how many States of the size of New York could Texas be divided?

1281. What parallel forms part of the northern boundary of Minnesota?

1282. In which State are the richest mines of copper?
1283. In which, of coal?

1284. What is the U. S. form of government?

1285-87. Of what three departments does it consist?

1288. Through what do vessels pass from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie?

GEOGRAPHY.

1289-90. What rivers drain the lakes of Central New York?

1291-93. Mention the 3 largest of these lakes.

1294-97. Each of two islands of New York is a county (under another name): give the island name and the county name of each.

1298-1301. Which is the largest island of New York, and into what counties is it divided?

1302-4. Bound three countries of South America.

1305. What city of France is the seaport of Paris?

1306. What mountain chain traverses Italy?

1307. What sea between Italy and Turkey?

1308-11. Mention four great seas on the west of Asia.

1312. What river empties into the Dead Sea?

1313. What is the capital of the Turkish Empire?

1314. Of China?

1315. Of Brazil?

1316. Of Ecuador?

1317. What large island south of Hindoostan?

1318. What tropic crosses Hindoostan and China?

1319. What is the most noted product of China?

1320-23. Mention the four principal bodies of water on the coast of Africa; and

1324-25. Two islands in S. Latitude, one east and one west of Africa.

1326. How is the fertility of Egypt annually renewed?

1327-29. In what zones is Africa?

Examination XL. Nov. 7, 1879.

(1:15—2:45, P. M.)

1330. Which grand division has the most extensive and elevated plateaus?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1331. What seaport has New Hampshire?

1332-35. Mention two cities on the Connecticut river, and the state in which each is located.

1336-43. Write in a column the names of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and after each the name of its chief city (or one of its cities.)

1344-46. What mountains are between Connecticut river and Lake Champlain? Between the Hudson and Susquehanna rivers? Between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence?

1347-52. Mention 3 lakes and 3 large rivers that form part of the boundary of N. Y. State.

1353-56. Mention the chief sea port and the chief lake port of this state, and the waters by which boats pass (by the shortest route) between them.

Mention the cities of this state which answer to the following descriptions:

1357. Near Onondaga lake.

1358. On the Genesee river near Lake Ontario?

1359. At junction of Chenango and Susquehanna rivers.

1360-62. Near junction of Mohawk and Hudson rivers.

1363. Near Penn. line, west of the Susquehanna.

1364. On the St. Lawrence river.

1365-66. Which of the eastern states are crossed by the parallel of 45° N. latitude?

1367-70. Looking at the map of the U. S., what great central river may be compared to the trunk of a tree, which are its 2 chief opposite branches, and into what large body of water does the trunk river empty?

GEOGRAPHY.

1371. Show by a small outline map the general form of S. America, and (1372) the location of its mountain and river systems.

1373-75. What waters are nearest the Desert of Sahara on the west, north and east?

1376-80. Mention, in their order, the oceans and grand divisions that would be crossed in going eastward from N. Y. city entirely around the world.

1381-89. Mention, in their order, and give location of other natural features, such as large islands, rivers, seas and mountains, that might be seen on the same route, within the north temperate zone.

Examination XLI. Feb. 27, 1880.

(1:15—2:45 P. M.)

1390-91. What bay and strait separate British America from Greenland?

1392-93. What is the capital of Canada, and where is it situated?

1394. What river of North America flows into the Arctic Ocean? 1395. Into the Gulf of Mexico from the west? 1399. Into the Gulf of California?

1397. What chain of islands forms part of the southern boundary of Behring's or Kamtschatka sea?

1398. What peninsula in the southern part of the United States? and (1399-1401) what waters border upon it? 1402. Name the principal river of Alaska.

1403-4. Name two Gulfs on the west coast of South America.

1405. In what country of South America do the Andes attain their highest elevation?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1406-9. Name two of the noted volcanic peaks of the Andes, and the country containing each.

1410. Mention a range of mountains in Brazil.

1411-12. What two rivers form the Rio De La Plata?

1413-17. Name five seas bordering upon Russia.

1418. What cape at south-west extremity of England?

1419. What connects the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea?

1420. Name three large islands in the Mediterranean Sea, and locate each.

1426. What is the capital of Portugal? 1427. Of Spain? 1428. Of Denmark?

1429. To what is the name British Empire applied?

1430. About what proportion of the human race are under British rule?

1431. Name a river of Scotland, and (1432) its chief city.

1433-34. Name two peninsulas in the south of Asia.

1435. What country between the Persian Gulf and the Caspian sea?

1436-37. What countries of Asia border upon the Red Sea?

1438-40. Name three large islands S. E. of Asia.

1441. What large sea between N. America and Asia? and (1442) what connects it with the Arctic Ocean?

1443. W. at mountains on the N. coast of Africa?

1444. What mountains near the northern coast of the Gulf of Guinea?

1445-46. Through what gulf and strait must a vessel pass in sailing from the Indian Ocean to the Red Sea ?

1447-49. Name three countries of Africa bordering upon the Mediterranean Sea, west of Egypt.

Examination XLII (a), June 4, 1880.

(1:30-3:00 P.M.)

1450-51. What bay and strait connect the Arctic and Atlantic oceans ?

1452-53. What sea and strait connect the Arctic and Pacific oceans ?

1454-55. Bound the Caribbean sea (on two sides by groups of islands).

1456-57. Between what two localities has North America its greatest extent ?

1458. What is the direction of a straight line joining these two localities ?

1459. What parallel of latitude approximately divides North from South America ?

1460-61. What is the general direction of the western coast of North America ? and of South America ?

1462-63. What line of latitude and meridian cross each other at the centre of map of western hemisphere ?

1464-65. Considering the western hemisphere as thus divided into quarters (north-eastern, north-western, etc.) within which quarter does the greatest part of North America lie ? and of South America ?

1466. Within which quarter are the Sandwich Islands ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1467. Within what body of water is the central point of the surface of the eastern hemisphere ?

1468-69. What large sea and bay indent Asia on the south ? and (1470) what peninsula lies between them ?

1471-72. Mention two large islands between Australia and Eastern Asia, and (1473.) a peculiar chain of islands north east of Asia, stretching towards North America.

1473-77. What are the several divisions of Great Britain, and (1478) what is meant by the British Empire ?

1479-86. Mention eight seas that either indent or border upon Europe.

1487-88. What countries border upon the bay of Biscay ?

1489-98. Name ten countries of continental Europe (in a column), and the capital of each opposite.

1499-1503. Name five countries of Africa that border on the Red and Mediterranean seas. (1504) Name the highest mountain groups or ranges in New York, (1505) South America, (1506) Europe, and (1507) Asia.

Examination XLII (b), June 18, 1880.

(1:30-3:00 P.M.)

1508-15. Describe a voyage around the world from Boston to Lisbon, thence to Calcutta by the shortest route, thence to Canton, thence to San Francisco, thence to Boston, naming in order the principal bodies of water over which you would sail ?

GEOGRAPHY.

1516-20. Locate each of the cities named in the preceding question.

1521. Of what would the greater part of a cargo from Canton to San Francisco, probably consist ?

1522-31. Name and locate two mountain groups, three rivers, three lakes, and two islands included within the state of New York.

1532-34. Where are the following articles extensively produced: coffee, cotton, spices ?

1535. What waters does the Erie Canal connect ?

1536-37. Name two extensive desert regions and the grand divisions in which each is located ?

1538. Which grand division has the greatest extent of coast line in proportion to its size ?

1539-41. Which grand divisions nearly enclose the Arctic ocean ?

1542-44. Name three important rivers of the United States which have large cities at or near their mouths, giving the names of the cities ?

1545-46. Which grand division is called the "Dark continent," and why ?

1547-48. Name two peninsulas which extend in a northerly direction ?

1549-50. Name the largest river of Europe, and the sea into which it flows ?

1551-52. What are the two principal rivers of Hindostan ?

1553. What is the principal mountain system of Asia ?

1554. What country occupies the Great Plain of Europe ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1555-58. What states and territories border on Mexico ?

1559. What group of large islands south-east of Australia ?

1560. In what direction is Raleigh from Chicago ?

1561. What large island in the West Indies belongs to Great Britain ?

1562-63. Name the largest rivers of British America.

1564-66. Give the largest lakes wholly within the United States.

1567. What is the principal tributary of the Mississippi river from the east ?

THE
REGENT'S QUESTIONS,
1866-1876.

GRAMMAR.

Examination I. Nov. 7, 1866.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

When are words said to be "*derivative*" and when "*compound*?" Give examples of each.

2. What classes of words are compared? Give examples of the regular comparison of words both by prefixes and suffixes; also, of irregular comparison, and of words of the same classes which do not admit of comparison.

3. What are the names of the different classes of pronouns?

4. What particular pronouns are varied in form to denote gender?

5. Write sentences in which the relatives *who*, *which*, *what* and *that* are properly used.

6. What is meant by *case* in nouns and pronouns?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

7. What *properties* (or *modifications*, *attributes*, &c.,) have verbs?

8. What is *mood*? *tense*?

9. What moods cannot be used in interrogative sentences?

10. What tenses can be formed without auxiliaries?

11. Give the second person singular of the verb *be* in the several moods and tenses.

12. What class of verbs admit of the passive form, and of which principal part and which auxiliary verb is this form constructed? Give the first person singular passive of the verb *see*, in each of the moods and tenses.

13. What are the principal parts of the following verbs: *lay*, *lie*, *lead*, *make*, *ride*, *see*, *swim*, *write*?

14. Of what does syntax treat?

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

Answer each of the questions annexed to the following sentence:—

"Of the committee who, in June, 1776, had been appointed to prepare the plan, Samuel Adams alone remained a member; and even he was absent when * * 'articles of confederation and perpetual union' were adopted, to be submitted for approbation to the several States."—*Bancroft's U. S. History*, Vol. IX, page 436.

15. Of how many *propositions* (or *principal clauses*) does the above sentence consist, and with what word does each proposition end?

16. Give the leading *subject* and *predicate* of each proposition?

17. Designate the *subordinate* (or *auxiliary*) *clauses* (or *sentences*), and the subject and predicate of each.

18. Point out the several phrases, and the words which they respectively modify.

19. Mention all the connectives, and the words, phrases, &c., which they severally unite.

20. What words, phrases, &c., perform an *adjective* and what an *adverbial* office?

21. What kind of a noun is "*committee*?" "*June*?" "*approbation*?"

22. Are the following words respectively *primitive* or *derivative*: "*appointed*," "*prepare*," "*absent*," "*fifteenth*," "*articles*," "*were*," "*States*?"

23. Parse, "*who*," "*1776*," "*member*," "*even*," "*were adopted*," and "*to be submitted*."

24. Give the *voice* (or *form*), *mood*, *tense*, *person* and *number* of "*had been appointed*" and "*remained*."

Examination II. Feb. 28, 1867.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

"The best authors should be read by the student, that he may thus insensibly acquire a grace and refinement of expression which no arbitrary rules can give."

25. Parse "*best*" in the above sentence. [In parsing any word, be careful to give a full statement of its properties and relations, *i. e.*, its *etymology* and *syntax*.]

26. Give the *voice* (or *form*), *mood*, *tense*, *person* and *number* of "*should be read*."

27. Decline "*student*."

28. Parse "*that*."

29. What *auxiliary* verbs are used in the above sentence?

30. In what mood is "*acquired*."

31. In what case is "*refinement*."

32. Parse "*which*."

33. Transpose each *transitive* (or *active*) clause into its equivalent *passive* form and *vice versa*, and write out the full sentence in this changed form.

34. Into what *simple sentences* (or *clauses*) can the above sentence be separated?

35. Give the *subject* and *predicate* of each simple sentence.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

36. Parse "*thus*."

37. What *parts of speech* (or *classes of words*) are not contained in this sentence?

38. Parse "*no*."

Pupils who have sufficient time may add a formal analysis of the above sentence, adopting any system with which they are familiar.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

39. Write the plural of *wharf*, *axis*, *focus*, *cherub*, *phenomenon*.

40. What is the difference between an adjective and an adverb?

41. Write a sentence having for its predicate the *passive*, *potential*, *present*, *third*, *plural* form of the verb *see*.

42. Give a list of ten words commonly used as prepositions.

43. What is the difference in the proper use of the relatives *who*, *which* and *that*?

44. Analyze the following sentence, according to any familiar system:—

"The use of a good dictionary should be insisted upon in the preparation of such lessons as are learned from books."

45. How may a declarative sentence be made interrogative?

46. In the sentence, "Our fathers, where are they?" parse "*fathers*."

47. Why is the sentence "John ought to have went" incorrect?

48. In what respect is the sentence,

"Whom do men say that I am,"

grammatically incorrect?

Pupils who have time, will please illustrate the answers to the second, fifth, sixth and seventh questions by appropriate examples.

Examination III. June 13, 1867.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

- (1) "God made the country and man made the town.
- (2) What wonder then that health and virtue, gifts
- (3) That can alone make sweet the bitter draught
- (4) That life holds out to all, should most abound
- (5) And least be threatened in the fields and groves?
- (6) Possess ye, therefore, ye who, borne about
- (7) In chariots and sedans, know no fatigue
- (8) But that of idleness, and taste no scenes
- (9) But such as art contrives, possess ye still
- (10) Your element; there only can ye shine."

—*Cowper's Task.*

49. How many letters in the first line of the above exercise are *liquids*?

50. Write the words in the first five lines which contain *diphthongs*, enclosing each diphthong in a parenthesis.

51. Which words in the sixth line are *dissyllables*?

52. Write the words in the exercise which are *trisyllables*, and mark the accented syllable in each.

53. Which line contains no *noun*?

54. What part or parts of speech (or classes of words) are not contained in the above exercise?

55. What *irregular verbs* occur in the exercise?

56. What *passive participle* (used only as such)?

57. What *verbs* in the exercise are in the *indicative mood*?

58. What *verbs* in the *potential mood*?

59. What *verbs* in the *imperative mood*?

60. What *adjectives* occur in the exercise?

61. What *personal pronouns*?

62. What *relative pronouns*?

Pupils who have sufficient time, are requested to arrange all other words in the above exercise into columns, according to the parts of speech (or classes of words) to which they belong; also to state how many, and what kind or kinds of feet are used in each line

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Accuracy in either of these items may be counted as one correct answer.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

63. In the sentence,

"God made the country and man made the town,"
what words, phrases or clauses does "*and*" connect?

64. What is the *leading subject* of the following sentence:—

- (1) "What wonder then that health and virtue, gifts
- (2) That can alone make sweet the bitter draught
- (3) That life holds out to all, should most abound
- (4) And least be threatened in the fields and groves?"

65. What is the *predicate* of the same sentence?

66. Parse "*that*" in the first line.

67. Parse "*that*" in the second line.

68. Parse "*that*" in the third line.

69. Parse "*health*" and "*virtue*," and the *verbs* of which they are the joint subject.

70. Parse "*wonder*" in the first line.

71. Parse "*gifts*" in the first line.

72. Parse "*sweet*" in the second line.

Pupils who have time, will please give an analysis of the above sentence, "*What wonder then*," &c., according to any familiar system; with *one credit* for accuracy in this particular.

Examination IV. Nov. 7, 1867.

(1:30-3:30 P. M.)

73. What is a *suffix*?

74. What is the primitive of *indescribable*?

75. How are adjectives regularly compared?

76. Compare the adjective whose superlative is *last*?

77. What is the difference between an adjective and an adverb?

GRAMMAR.

78. What are the different offices of *that*?

79. In the sentence, "*And is a conjunction*," what part of speech is "*and*?"

80. Change the sentence, "*Latin is taught by Professor Smith*," into the corresponding *active* form.

81. Make the same sentence both *active* and *interrogative*.

82. What part or parts of speech do not occur in the following sentence:—

"Millions of spiritual creatures walk the earth unseen,
Both when we wake and when we sleep."

83. Parse "*both*" in the above couplet.

84. Correct "*I done as well as I could*," and give the reason for the correction.

85. Correct "*set down and rest*," and give the reason for the correction.

86. Why is the sentence, "*John ought to have went*," incorrect?

(3:30-4:30 P.M.)

"How gloriously, and yet how differently, has the Author of Nature lighted up the day by the resplendent sun, and the night by the moon and the starry host."

87. What is the *grammatical subject* of the above sentence?

88. What is the *grammatical predicate*?

89. Parse the *gram. subject*.

90. Parse the *gram. predicate*.

91. What is the *modified* or *logical predicate* of the above sentence?

92. Parse "*differently*."

Correct each of the following sentences, and give the reason for the correction:—

93. "*Either ability or inclination were wanting*."

94. "*If I was a teacher I should give shorter lessons*."

95. "*We hoped to have heard from you before this*"

96. "*He has waxen all the threads*."

Examination V. Feb. 20, 1868.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

97. Give the classifications of words according to **their** various *offices* in sentences.

98. Write a sentence containing a *compound word*.

99. Decline "*ox*" in both numbers.

100. Give a *numèral adjective* of the *ordinal kind*.

101. Write a sentence containing a *collective noun* and a *transitive verb*.

102. Parse "*to be*" in the sentence, "To be, contents his natural desire."

103. What tenses are used in the potential mood?

104. Give the synopsis of the verb "*be*" in the **second** person singular in all the tenses of the finite moods.

Parse "*what*" in each of the following sentences :—

105. *What!* art thou still unsatisfied?

106. *What* art thou doing?

107. *What* we possessed was taken.

Correct the following sentences, and give the reason for each correction :—

108. "Trust not him whom you know is dishonest."

109. "What signifies good opinions when our practices is bad?"

110. "If we study we will learn."

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

"When Boulton, the associate of the great Watt, showed his iron manufactory, he said, 'I sell here what all men are anxious to buy, Power.'"

Parse each of the following words, giving for *nouns*, the class or kind, gender, person, number, case, agreement or government, and rule of syntax; for *verbs*, the *principal parts*, voice or form, mood, tense, person, number, agreement, and rule of syntax :—

111 "*Boulton*;" (112) "*showed*;" (113) "*said*;" (114) "*sell*;" (115) "*buy*;" (116) "*Power*."

117. What parts of speech, or classes of words, (if any,) are not found in the above exercise?

118. Separate the above exercise into the several *simple sentences* which it contains.

119. Change "sell" to the *passive form*, and reconstruct the part of the exercise which follows "said," to correspond in signification with this change of form.

120. Analyze the whole exercise, according to any approved system with which you are familiar.

Examination VI. June 4, 1868.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

- (1) "It is enacted in the laws of Venice,—
- (2) If it be proved against an alien,
- (3) That by direct or indirect attempts
- (4) He seeks the life of any citizen,
- (5) The party 'gainst the which he doth contrive,
- (6) Shall seize one-half his goods; the other half
- (7) Comes to the privy coffer of the state;
- (8) And the offender's life lies in the mercy
- (9) Of the duke only, 'gainst all other voice.
- (10) In which predicament I say thou stand'st:
- (11) For it appears by manifest proceeding,
- (12) That indirectly, and directly too—
- (13) Thou hast contrived against the very life
- (14) Of the defendant; and thou hast incurred
- (15) The danger formerly by me rehearsed.
- (16) Down, therefore, and beg mercy of the duke.

—*Merchant of Venice, Act IV, Scene 1.*

121. What parts of speech (or classes of words) are contained in the above exercise?

122. Are there any *proper, collective, abstract* or *verbal* nouns in the exercise? If so, make a list of them.

123. What words in the possessive case?

124. Which line contains no noun?

125. Which lines no pronoun, (expressed or understood?)

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

126. Which line contains but two different parts of speech; and what are those parts of speech?

127. Compare an adjective in the exercise that admits of comparison.

128. Which lines of the exercise contain no finite verb?

129. Which lines have finite passive verbs; and what are those verbs?

130. Make a list of the different prepositions in the exercise.

131. Make a list of the adverbs, and the conjunctions, separately.

132. What following parts of the exercise does "*it*" in the first line stand for, or represent?

133. What does "*it*" in the second line represent?

134. What participle (used as such) in this exercise?

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

135. In the clause, "*If it be proved against an alien,*" &c., in what mood is the verb, and why?

136. Parse "*only*" in the phrase, "*Of the duke only.*"

137. What is the principal or leading clause in the sentence, "*In which predicament I say thou stand'st.*"

138. Parse "*which*" in the same sentence.

139. Give the principal parts of "*say*" and "*stand'st.*"

140. Parse the verb in "*Thou hast incurred the danger,*" giving the voice (or form) mood, tense, person, number subject, and rule of syntax.

141. Change the quotation in question number 140 to the *passive* form.

142. Parse "*down*" in the sentence, "*Down, therefore, and beg mercy of the duke,*" giving particulars required in question number 140.

143. In what case is "*mercy,*" and why?

144. Parse "*therefore.*"

Examination VII. Nov. 12, 1868.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

145. What are the plurals of *radius*, *parenthesis*, *phenomenon*, *brother-in-law*?

146. Compare *bad*, *beautiful*, *heavy*, *many*.

147. What classes of words (or parts of speech) are used to modify or limit other words in sentences?

148. Write a sentence containing *which* in the plural number, nominative case.

149. Write sentences in which the relatives *who*, *which* *what* and *that* are properly used.

150. Parse "*what*" in the sentence, *This is precisely what was necessary*.

151. Give a list of all the moods and tenses used in conjugating verbs.

152. Give the second person, singular, passive of the verb *teach*, in each tense of the indicative mood.

153. What tenses, of what moods, can be formed without auxiliaries?

154. What are the principal parts of the verbs *make*, *ride*, *sit*, *write*?

Correct the following sentences:—

155. *I expected to have found him at home.*

156. *The letter from which the extract is taken, and came by mail, is lost.*

157. Give examples of adverbs of *time*, *place*, *negation* and *interrogation*.

158. Give four words commonly used as interjections.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

159. Write a sentence to illustrate the following rule of syntax:—

Two or more singular subjects taken separately require the verb to be singular.

160. What is the rule of syntax for the italicised word in the sentence, Did you see him *strike* the boy?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

161. Correct the four following sentences :—

Let each love others better than themselves.

It was not me who took it.

Wisdom and not wealth procure esteem.

A nail well drove will support a great weight.

"To him who curbs desire within the bounds of 'the enough,'

The wildest blasts that heave the sea awake no fear of wreck."

In the foregoing sentence parse—

162. The *subject* of the principal clause ;

163. The *predicate* of the same clause ;

164. The first word, "To ;"

165. The last word of first line, "enough."

166. Change "*The wildest blasts that heave the sea awake no fear of wreck,*" to the equivalent *passive form*.

167. Which words of the sentence are *relatives* ?

168. Analyze the sentence according to any system with which you are familiar.

Examination VIII. Feb. 18, 1869.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

169. Write a *proper* noun ; a *common* noun ; a *collective* noun ; and an *abstract* noun.

170. Give the possessive plural form of *motto*, *lady*, *thou* and *man*.

171. Write a sentence containing an *active transitive* verb, and change the same into the corresponding *passive* form.

172. Give a synopsis of the verb *teach* in the *first person*, *singular*, *active* and *passive*.

173. How do you distinguish *adjectives* from *adverbs* ?

174. Write an *ordinal adverb* ; an *adverb of manner* ; an *adverb of degree* ; and a *copulative conjunction*.

175. Give the correlatives of *lad*, *empress*, *czar* and *Francis*. [A masculine noun and its corresponding feminine are called correlative nouns.]

176. Correct the following in regard to capitals and punctuation:—

mister smith. will you please Excuse my son john next friday at 10 o'clock T Jenkins

177. Write four sentences: the first to contain *who*, in the second person, plural number; the second, *which*, singular number, objective case; the third, *whom*, masculine gender; the fourth, *that*, second person, singular number.

178. Correct the following sentences:—

He hadn't ought to have done it.

I do not know who she went with.

No country will allow of such a practice.

It was not me who took it.

179. Define the grammatical terms, *subject*, *predicate*, *mood*, *syntax*.

180. Compare all the words in the following couplet which admit of comparison:—

How far that little candle throws his beams!

So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

181. What classes of verbs take the same case after *as* before them?

182. Give an example to illustrate the last preceding question.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

(1) So live, that when thy summons comes to join

(2) The innumerable caravan, that moves

(3) To that mysterious realm, where each shall take

(4) His chamber in the silent halls of death,

(5) Thou go not like the quarry-slave at night,

(6) Scourged to his dungeon; but, sustained and soothed

(7) By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,

(8) Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

(9) About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

183. Parse the predicate of the principal or leading clause.

184. Upon what does the infinitive "*to join*" depend; or, if you regard "*to*" as a preposition, what does it connect?

185. Give the *voice* (or *form*), *mood*, *tense* and *subject* of each verb in the second, third, fifth and seventh lines.

186. What *conjunctions* occur in the exercise, and what do they respectively connect?

187. Parse "*that*" wherever it occurs in the exercise.

188. Parse "*quarry-slave*," "*sustained*," "*one*," and "*to*" (in the last line.)

189. What are the principal parts of "*take*," "*go*," "*soothed*" and "*lies*?"

190. Make a list of all the *nouns* in the exercise.

191. What is the primitive of "*unfaltering*?"

192. Analyze the clause from "*but*" to "*dreams*," inclusive.

Examination IX. June. 10, 1869.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

"If we compare our English literature to a beautiful garden, where Milton lifts his head to heaven in the spotless chalice of the tall white lily, and Shakspeare scatters his dramas around him in beds of fragrant roses, blushing with a thousand various shades.—some stained to the core as if with blood, others unfolding their fair pink petals with a lovely smile to the summer sun,—what shall we find in shrub or flower so like the timid, shrinking spirit of William Cowper as that delicate sensitive-plant, whose leaves, folding up at the slightest touch, cannot bear even the brighter rays of the cherishing sun?"

193. Might the former and latter parts of the above exercise be mutually transposed without materially affecting the sense? and if so, state with what word such latter part begins.

194. Make a list of all the verbs in the exercise, including *participles*.

195. Which of these is the leading or principal verb?
196. Give the principal parts of this leading or principal verb.
197. Make a list of all the participles, (not including those used as parts of the finite verbs referred to in question 194.)
198. Make a list of the several verbs from which these participles are derived.
199. Which of these participles are *active* and which are *passive*?
200. Mention all the proper nouns in the exercise.
201. Mention any compound nouns which occur therein.
202. In what mood is "*compare*?"

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

203. Make a list of such words in the above exercise as are used *adjectively*.

204. Which of the words included in the answer to question 203 are *participial adjectives*?

205. What part of speech (or kind of word) is "*what*?"

206. In what case is the same "*what*," and why?

207. In what case is "*spirit*," (eighth line?)

208. What part of speech (or kind of word) is "*up*?"

209. In what mood is the last verb of the exercise?

210. In what mood and tense is the first verb?

211. In what case is "*sensitive-plant*?"

212. Select from the exercise three adjectives representing each of the different degrees of comparison.

213. Parse "*whose*."

214. Parse the leading or principal subject of the exercise, according to any method with which you are familiar.

215. Give an analysis or diagram.

216. Does the clause (beginning with "*If*" and ending with "*sun*") make complete sense taken by itself?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Examination X. Nov. 11, 1869.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

217. What parts of speech (or classes of words) have cases?

218. What parts of speech (or classes of words) admit of comparison?

219. How do adjectives of more than two syllables generally form their comparative and superlative degrees?

220. Correct, "*The pleasures of the mind are more preferable than those of the body.*"

221. What is the subjunctive mood used to express?

222. Why is it called the "*subjunctive*" mood?

223. What tense would be used in speaking of an event which occurred during the past year, and without reference to any other date or event?

224. What class of verbs has no passive voice (or form)?

225. Construct a sentence having a verb in the potential mood.

226. Correct, "*I will be drowned; no body shall help me !*"

227. Complete this sentence by supplying verbs in the infinitive mood, "*Grammar professes ——— us ——— correctly.*"

228. What rule of syntax is disregarded in the following sentence:—

"*The account, or journal, which was written by Magellan, and which seems to have been in existence as late as 1783, are lost.*"

229. Conjugate the verb "*learn*," in the active, indicative, pluperfect (or prior past).

230. Conjugate the verb "*seek*," in the passive, subjunctive, present.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

(1) Sir Isaac Newton drew close to the grate in which a fire had just been kindled.

(2) By and by it grew very hot.

- (3) He rang the bell.
- (4) The servant came.
- (5) "Take away the grate," said the philosopher, "before I am burned to death."
- (6) "Had you not better draw back your chair, sir?" said John, waggishly.
- (7) "Upon my word," said Sir Isaac, laughing, "I had not thought of that."

231. Which sentence (if any) of the foregoing exercise contains no noun?

232. What sentences (or classes of sentences) in the exercise are not declarative?

233. If not declarative, what are they respectively?

234. What is the subject of the principal clause of the fifth sentence?

235. What are the subjects of the other clauses of the fifth sentence?

236. Give the principal parts of "*drew*," "*kindled*," "*grew*," "*rang*."

237. What four other irregular verbs in the exercise?

238. Which verbs of the exercise are in the passive voice (or form)?

239. Give the *voice* (or *form*), *mood*, *tense*, *person*, *number* and *subject* of the last verb of the exercise.

240. Parse one at least of the four following italicised words, taking your choice: "*had*" and "*draw*." (sixth sentence;) "*upon*," giving antecedent terms of relation, and "*that*," (seventh sentence.)

Examination XI. Feb. 17, 1870.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

- (1) *K. Henry*. "Therefore, my lords, omit no happy hour
- (2) That may give furtherance to our expedition:
- (3) For we have now no thought in us but France,
- (4) Save those to God, that run before our business.
- (5) Therefore, let our proportions for these wars
- (6) Be soon collected; and all things thought upon

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

- (7) That may, with reasonable swiftness, add
(8) More feathers to our wings; for, God before
(9) We'll chide this dauphin at his father's door.
(10) Therefore, let every man now task his thought,
(11) That this fair action may on foot be brought."

—*Shakspeare's King Henry V., end of Act 1.*

241. Make a list of all the *parts of speech* (or *classes of words*) represented in the above exercise.

242. Make a list of all the parts of speech (if any) not so represented

Give the part of speech of each of the following words:—

243. "*But*," (third line;) "*save*," (fourth line;) "*thought*," (third line;) "*thought*," (sixth line.)

244. "*That*," (second, fourth, seventh and eleventh lines, respectively.)

245. Make a list of all the *moods* represented in the exercise.

246. Give an example, from the exercise, of a verb in each mood so represented.

247. Parse "*things*," (sixth line.)

248. Parse "*before*," (fourth line.)

249. Parse "*before*," (eighth line.)

250. Parse "*chide*," (ninth line,) giving *principal parts*, *voice* (or *form*), *mood*, *tense*, *person*, *number*, *subject* and *rule of syntax*.

251. In what case is each proper noun in the exercise?

252. To what does "*those*" (fourth line) refer?

253. Parse "*furtherance*," (second line.)

254. Parse "*brought*," (eleventh line,) as required in question 250.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

255. What is a *sentence*?

256. What are the *essential parts* (or *elements*) of sentences?

257. How are sentences classified in regard to *form*?

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258. Give an example of a sentence in each of the varieties of form referred to in question 257.

259. Decline each of the personal pronouns.

260. Conjugate the verb "*be*," in all the tenses, persons and numbers of the indicative mood.

261. Conjugate the verb "*know*," in all the tenses, persons and numbers of the potential mood.

262. What is syntax?

263. Change the following sentence into the equivalent passive form:—

"Them that honor me, I will honor."

264. Change into the equivalent active form:—

"He was admitted into this institution by some gentlemen who had been his father's friends."

Examination XII. June 9, 1870.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

(1) 1. "The common belief that the scales of the crocodile
(2) will stop a bullet is very erroneous. 2. If a rifle is
(3) loaded with the moderate charge of two and a half
(4) drachms, it will throw an ounce ball through the
(5) scales of the hardest portion of the back; but were
(6) the scales struck obliquely, the bullet might possibly
(7) glance from the surface, as in like manner it would
(8) ricochet (rebound) from the surface of the water. 3.
(9) The crocodile is so difficult to kill outright, that peo-
(10) ple are apt to imagine that the scales have resisted
(11) their bullets. 4. The only shots that will produce
(12) instant death are those that strike the brain or spine
(13) through the neck."—*Baker's Nile Sources of Abyssinia.*

265. What is the grammatical subject of the first sentence of the exercise?

266. What is the logical subject (grammatical subject and its modifiers) of the same sentence?

267. What is the logical predicate of the first sentence?

268. Parse the grammatical subject, (question 265.)

269. Parse "*will stop*," (second line.)

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270. Parse "*that*," (first line.)
271. Parse the first verb of the second sentence.
272. Parse "*it*," (fourth line.)
273. Parse "*through*," (fourth line.)
274. Parse the verb of the clause, "*but were the scales struck obliquely*," (fifth and sixth lines.)
275. Is the first sentence of the exercise *simple*, *compound* or *complex* in its construction?
276. Find an infinitive verb in the exercise, and parse it.
277. Find a relative pronoun, and parse it.
278. What are the principal parts of "*throw*," (fourth line.)

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

279. Parse "*difficult*," (ninth line.)
280. Parse "*outright*," (ninth line.)
281. What part of speech (or class of words) is "*apt*," (tenth line.)
282. What part of speech is "*that*" in each of the four instances where it occurs in the ninth, tenth and eleventh and twelfth lines?
283. Change "*the scales have resisted their bullets*" into the corresponding passive form, using the same words and only such additional ones as may be necessary.
284. Conjugate "*strike*" in all the tenses, persons and numbers of the potential mood passive voice (or form).
285. Change the latter sentence of the above exercise into the corresponding interrogative form, using precisely the same words, with only such change of arrangement as may be necessary.
286. What is the *primitive* of "*imagine*."
287. What *noun* in common use is derived from the same root as "*imagine*?
288. What word may be used instead of "*that*" in the last sentence, without changing the sense or construction?

Examination XIII. Nov. 10, 1870.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

(1) 1. "It was, as I have said, a fine autumnal day, the
(2) sky was clear and serene, and nature wore that rich
(3) and golden livery which we always associate with the
(4) idea of abundance. 2. The forests had put on their
(5) sober brown and yellow, while some trees of the ten-
(6) derer kind had been nipped by the frosts into brilliant
(7) dyes of orange, purple and scarlet. 3. Streaming
(8) files of wild ducks began to make their appearance
(9) high in the air; the bark of the squirrel might be
(10) heard from the groves of beech and hickory nuts, and
(11) the pensive whistle of the quail at intervals from the
(12) neighboring stubble-field.—*Irving's Legend of Sleepy*
(13) *Hollow.*

289. Select from the exercise one example each of primitive, derivative, simple and compound words.

290. Select also a word containing three different liquids.

291. Give a specimen word in each of the degrees of comparison represented in the exercise.

292. Is the first sentence (or period) simple or compound; and declarative, imperative, interrogative or exclamatory?

293. Write the several independent propositions involved in the first sentence, placing each in a line by itself.

294. Which words of the third sentence (or period) are used as grammatical (or simple) subjects?

295. Which words of the same sentence are used as grammatical (or simple) predicates?

296. Parse the last grammatical subject of the exercise.

297. Parse the last grammatical predicate of the exercise.

298. What passive verbs occur in the exercise?

299. Select from the exercise a verb in the infinitive mood, and parse it.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

300. What is the part of speech (or class of words) of each of the following: "As," (first line;) "on," (fourth line;) "yellow," (fifth line;) "high," (ninth line.)

301. Parse the verb in the ninth line.

302. Parse "at" and "from," (eleventh line.)

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

Parse each of the following words, with special reference to accuracy and completeness:—

303. "Day," (first line.)

304. "Serene," (second line.)

305. "Wore," (second line.)

306. "That," (second line.)

307. "Livery," (third line.)

308. "Which," (third line.)

309. Change "*which we always associate with the idea of abundance*" to its equivalent as to meaning, but have the verb in the passive voice (or form.)

310. Change "*nature wore that rich and golden livery*" to the corresponding interrogative form (as an independent sentence.)

311. Which *tenses* are represented in the several verbs of the above exercise?

312. Why is "*associate*" in a different tense from either of the other verbs of the sentence? Or, if unable to answer the last question, you may tell whether "*have said*" is *transitive* or *intransitive*; and why, giving its object if it has one.

Examination XIV. Feb. 23, 1871.


(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

(1) "29. And the time drew nigh that Israel must die; and

(2) he called his son Joseph, and said unto him, If now

(3) I have found grace in thy sight, put, I pray thee, thy

- (4) hand under my thigh, and deal kindly and truly with
 (5) me; bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt:
 (6) "30. But I will lie with my fathers, and thou shalt
 (7) carry me out of Egypt, and bury me in their burying-
 (8) place. And he said, I will do as thou hast said.
 (9) "And he said, Swear unto me. And he sware unto
 (10) him. And Israel bowed himself upon the bed's
 (11) head."—*Genesis xlvii, verses 29-31.*

 All the questions refer to the above exercise.

313. What different letters represent *vowel* (or *vocal*) sounds?

314. Write four of the words containing *diphthongs* (or *digraphs*.)

315. What words of the 29th verse contain *silent double-consonants*?

Write a word (if any) belonging to each of the following classes, as indicated by *italics*, in questions 315 and 320, inclusive:—

316. NOUNS:

Common; proper; abstract; compound.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS:

317. First Person: *Sing. nom.*; *poss.*; *obj.*; *Plural.*

" " " " " "

319. Third Person: " " " " "

320. RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

321. VERBS:

Indicative; subjunctive; potential; imperative.

322. An *adjective*; *adverb*; *preposition*; *conjunction*.

323. What *tenses* occur in the 30th verse?

324. Write the *principal parts* of four of the irregular verbs.

325. Write the first person singular of the verb "*carry*" in each tense of the indicative mood.

326. What are the differences between "*swear*" and "*sware*" (*swore*,) (ninth line.) in respect to *principal parts*, *mood*, *tense* and *person*?

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(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

327. What words might be used instead of "*that*," (first line?)

Parse the following words:—

328. The last verb in the first line.

329. The last verb in the second line.

330. "*Hand*," (fourth line.)

331. "*With*," (fourth line.)

332. "*Thee*," (fifth line.)

333. "*Bury*," (fifth line.)

334. "*Bed's*," (tenth line.)

335. Give the equivalent grammatical expression for "*the bed's head*?"

336. What is the *modified* (or *logical*) *subject* of the sentence, "*the time drew nigh that Israel must die*?"

If any scholars have time to spare, they will please write out an analysis of the 29th verse, according to any system with which they are familiar.

Examination XV. June. 8, 1871.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

(¹) 1. "Oliver Twist's ninth birthday found him a pale,
(²) thin child, somewhat diminutive in stature, and decidedly small in circumference. 2. But nature or
(³) inheritance had implanted a good sturdy spirit in
(⁴) Oliver's breast. 3. It had had plenty of room to expand, thanks to the spare diet of the establishment;
(⁵) and perhaps to this circumstance may be attributed
(⁶) his having any ninth birthday at all. 4. Be this as it
(⁷) may, however, it was his ninth birthday; and he was
(⁸) keeping it in the coal cellar with a select party of
(⁹) two other young gentlemen, who, after participating
(¹⁰) with him in a sound threshing, had been locked up
(¹¹) therein, for atrociously presuming to be hungry!"—
(¹²) *Dickens' Oliver Twist, Chap. II.*

337. Mention all the different *parts of speech* (or *classes of words*) included in the first proposition or sentence.

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338. Which are the fundamental or essential words of the first sentence: *i. e.*, the *simple* (or *primary*) *subject*, *predicate* and *object*?

339. Which words of the first sentence are nouns in the objective case, and by what other word is each of these nouns governed?

340. Which words of the first sentence are adjectives, and to what substantive word does each of these adjectives belong?

341. Which words of the first sentence are adverbs, and what other words does each modify or limit?

342. Which words of the second sentence are conjunctions, and what particular words (or parts) of the exercise does each connect?

343. Give the *subject*, *mood*, *tense*, *person* and *number* of the verb in the second sentence.

344. What does "*it*" (fifth line) stand for or represent?

345. Change the second sentence to its full equivalent as to meaning, but having the verb in the *passive voice* (or *form*.)

346. Change the phrase "*in Oliver's breast*" to its equivalent, having the proper name in a different case.

347. What is the difference between the first and the second "*had*" in the fifth line of the exercise?

348. Mention the numerical adjectives contained in the exercise, specifying each as *cardinal* or *ordinal*.

349. What part of speech is "*perhaps*," (seventh line?)

350. What is the subject of "*may be attributed*," (seventh line?)

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

Parse the following words contained in the above exercise, beginning with the third sentence, fifth line:—

351. "*To*," (seventh line.)

352. "*Having*," (eighth line.)

- 353. The *finite verb* in the seventh line.
 - 354. "*Birthday*," (eighth line.)
 - 355. "*Birthday*," (ninth line.)
 - 356. "*Who*," (eleventh line.)
 - 357. "*After*," (eleventh line.)
 - 358. "*Presuming*," (thirteenth line.)
 - 359. "*Hungry*," (thirteenth line.)
 - 360. Any one of the verbs in the *infinitive mood*.
-

Examination XVI. Nov. 9, 1877.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

1. "Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power. 2. Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. 3. There is a just God who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. 4. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest. 4. There is no retreat but in submission and slavery. 5. Our chains are forged; their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston. 6. Is life so dear, or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? 7. I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!"

361. Make a list of all the nouns in the first sentence.

362. Make a list of all the words used adjectively in the first sentence.

363. Give the principal parts of all the verbs in the first and second sentences.

364. Select from the above exercise a verb to represent each one of the different *moods* used in it, mentioning the mood of each one named.

365. Make a list of the tenses in the *indicative mood*, and then draw a line across the names of those not in this exercise.

366. Make a list of all the passive verbs in the exercise.

367. Decline the personal pronoun of the first person,

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and the personal pronoun of the third person, neuter gender; then draw a line across each word of these lists that does not occur in the exercise.

368. What part of speech (or kind of word) is "*sir*" in the first and second sentences?

369. Compare such adjectives of the first and fourth sentences as admit of comparison.

370. What is the difference, as to *syntax*, between the first and the second "*it*" in the fourth sentence?

371. What word is the *subject* of the fifth sentence?

372. What is the *predicate* (*grammatical* or *unmodified*) of the second sentence?

373. Give an example, from the exercise, of the following kinds of sentences: *declarative*, *interrogative*, *imperative*.

374. Change the sixth sentence so that the same thought may be expressed, but using verbs in the *active voice* (or *form*) only.

The following question may be answered in the place of any one of the foregoing, if preferred:—

What is the difference, as to *syntax*, between "*me*" and "*death*" in the seventh sentence?

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

Parse the following words contained in the above exercise:—

375. The second *verb* of the first sentence.

376. "*Which*," (first sentence.)

377. The third *verb* of the first sentence.

378. The last *verb* of the third sentence.

379. "*Enough*," (fourth sentence.)

380. "*Retreat*," (fifth sentence.)

381. "*Clanking*," (sixth sentence.)

382. The second *verb* of the sixth sentence.

383. "*What*," (seventh sentence.)

384. The last *verb* of the seventh sentence.

Examination XVII. Feb. 27, 1872.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

1. "A country schoolmaster had two pupils, to one of whom he was partial, and to the other severe. 2. One morning it happened that these two boys were late, and were called up to account for it. 3. 'You must have heard the bell, boys; why did you not come?' 4. 'Please, sir,' said Tom, (the favorite,) 'I was dreaming that I was going to Margate, and I thought the school-bell was the steamboat-bell.' 5. 'Very well,' said the master, glad of any pretext to excuse his favorite. 6. 'And now, Bill, turning to the other, 'what have you to say?' 7. 'Please, sir,' said the puzzled boy, 'I—I—I was waiting to see Tom off.'"

Parse the following words contained in the above exercise:—

385. The noun used as the subject of the first sentence.

386. "*Whom*," (first sentence.)

387. The first noun of the second sentence.

388. The third verb of the second sentence.

389. "*Account*," (second sentence.)

390. The first verb of the third sentence.

391. "*Boys*," (third sentence.)

392. The second verb of the third sentence.

393. "*Steamboat-bell*," (fourth sentence.)

394. "*Glad*," (fifth sentence.)

395. "*What*," (sixth sentence.)

396. "*Have*," (sixth sentence.)

397. The last word of the sixth sentence.

398. "*Off*," (seventh sentence.)

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

399. Give an example of an adjective derived from a proper noun.

400. Into what three (or four) classes are words divided, as to the number of their syllables?

401. Give the first person plural of "*go*" in all the tenses of the indicative mood.

402. Give the passive, potential, pluperfect, third, singular of "*examine*."

403. Give ten words commonly used as prepositions.

404. What is the *subject word* of the sentence constituting question 400 above?

405. Of what does *syntax* treat?

406. Write a sentence (or two sentences, if you prefer,) in which the words "*set*" and "*sit*" are properly used.

407. Correct, "If John had went to school, he would not now deserve punishment; but he done as he pleased and must take the consequences."

408. Give a reason for each correction of false syntax made in your answer to question 406.

Scholars who have sufficient time may re-write the following letter, with the needed corrections as to general arrangement, capitals and punctuation; and the satisfactory execution of the whole, including penmanship, will be allowed as two correct answers:—

baltimore feb 10 1872 dear father i have just returned from washington where i spent two days very pleasantly i visited the capitol and saw mr browns cousin charles sumner who is you know one of the senators from massachusetts i also saw president grant and many other distinguished men whom i have not time to mention is mother well what did john get from santa clause has maria finished arithmetic this is rough paper bad ink and o what a pen in haste good bye your affectionate son john kennedy.

Examination XVIII. June 6, 1872.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

1. "As a man who was deeply involved in debt was walking in the street with a very melancholy air, one of his acquaintances asked him why he was so sorrowful.
2. 'Alas!' said his friend, 'I am in a state of insolvency.'
3. 'Well,' said his friend, 'if that is the case, it is not you, but your creditors, who ought to wear a woeful countenance.'"

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Write each one of the following words, with its number prefixed, and immediately thereafter, the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) to which it belongs :—

First sentence : (409) *As* ; (410) *who* ; (411) *deeply* ; (412) *debt* ; (413) *in* ; (414) *air* ; (415) *one* ; (416) *acquaintances* ; (417) *asked* ; (418) *why* ; (419) *sorrowful*.

Second sentence : (420) *Alas* ; (421) *he* ; (422) *am*.

Third sentence : (423) *Well* ; (424) *that* ; (425) *but* ; (426) *your* ; (427) *ought* ; (428) *wear*.

Write each one of the following words with its number prefixed, and immediately thereafter the word (or words) to which it is related as a principal element, (*subject*, *predicate* or *object*,)—if this be the case,—or to which it belongs as an adjunct, if it have either adjective or adverbial force :—

First sentence : (429) *man* ; (430) *who* ; (431) *very* ; (432) *melancholy* ; (433) *asked* ; (434) *him* ; (435) *sorrowful*.

Second sentence : (436) *he* ; (437) *state* ; (438) *insolvency*.

Third sentence : (439) *said* ; (440) *his* ; (441) *that* ; (442) *case* ; (443) *not* ; (444) *creditors* ; (445) *ought* ; (446) *wear* ; (447) *woeful* ; (448) *countenance*.

Select from the first sentence a word in the (449) *nominative case* ; one in the (450) *possessive case* ; and one in the (451) *objective case*. [Number answers as before.]

Mention the (452) *first verb* of the exercise, and give its (453) *voice* (or *form*), (454) *mood*, (455) *tense*, and (456) *subject*.

Give the (457) *first*, (458) *second*, (459) *third*, and (460) *fourth principal parts* of the last verb of the exercise.

Give the *third person, singular number*, of the first verb in the second sentence in each of the tenses of the indicative mood : *i. e.*, (461) *present* ; (462) *imperfect* (or *past*), (463) *future* ; (464) *perfect* (or *prior present*) ; (465) *pluperfect* (or *prior past*) ; (466) *future perfect*.

Give the (467) *comparative*, and the (468) *superlative forms* of the last adjective of the exercise.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

469. What word of the exercise has no *syntax*, (or grammatical relation to other words?)

470. Select from the exercise an example of a *simple sentence* (or *independent proposition*.)

471. Is the first sentence *simple* or *compound*, or *complex* in its construction?

472. Answer the same question (471) with reference to the second sentence.

473. What is the *grammatical subject* of the principal (or independent) clause of the third sentence?

474. Change "*was walking*" to the form of the *pluperfect* (or *prior past*) *tense* of the same mood.

475. Change the verb of the expression "*was deeply involved*" to the *potential mood*, *perfect* (or *prior present*) *tense* of the same *voice* (or *form*.)

476. Change "*one of his acquaintances asked him*" to its equivalent, having the verb in the *passive form*.

477. Change "*if that is the case*" so that the verb shall be *subjunctive* in form.

478. In what number is "*who*," (third sentence?)

479. In what words was the question referred to in the first sentence put by the asker (or speaker?)

480. What words does "*with*" in the first sentence connect or show the relation between?

481. What interrogative word occurs in the first sentence?

482. What kind of a conjunction is "*but*?"

483. In what case is the word "*case*," (third sentence?)

484. In what tense is "*ought*," (third sentence?)

485. In what case is "*countenance*," (third sentence?)

486. What word (potential mood sign) might be substituted for "*ought to*," (third sentence?)

487. Of what words is "*woeful*" compounded?

488. Which one of the five permanent vowels does **not** occur in "*countenance*?"

Examination XIX. Nov. 7, 1872.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

1. "Sing to me, dearest nightingale," said a shepherd to the silent songstress, one beautiful spring evening.

2. "Alas!" said the nightingale, "the frogs make so much noise that I have no inclination to sing. Do you not hear them?"

3. "Undoubtedly I hear them," replied the shepherd, "but it is owing to your silence."

Write each one of the following words, with its number prefixed, and immediately thereafter the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) to which it belongs:—

First paragraph: (489) *Sing*; (490) *to*; (491) *me*; (492) *dearest*; (493) *nightingale*; (494) *spring*.

Second paragraph: (495) *Alas*; (496) *so*; (497) *that*; (498) *no*.

Third paragraph: (499) *Owing*.

Write each of the following words, with its number prefixed, and immediately thereafter describe it as the *subject*, *predicate*, *object*, *adjective-adjunct* (or *modifier*;) or *adverbial-adjunct*,—as the case may be,—of the word to which it is syntactically related:—

First paragraph: (500) *Sing*; (501) *said*; (502) *silent*; (503) *songstress*; (504) *one*; (505) *evening*.

Second paragraph: (506) *Noise*; (507) *inclination*; (508) *sing*.

Third paragraph: (509) *Owing*; (510) *silence*.

Select from the third paragraph a word in the (511) *nominative*, one in the (512) *possessive*, and one in the (513) *objective case*.

Mention the (514) *second verb* of the second paragraph; and give its (515) *voice* (or *form*;) (516) *mood*; (517) *tense*; and (518) *subject*; also the (519) *first*, (520) *second*, and (521) *third principal parts* of the same verb.

Change "*frogs make*" to each corresponding tense-form of the indicative and potential moods, viz: (522)

Indicative imperfect (or *past*;) (523) *future*; (524) *perfect* (or *prior present*;) (525) *pluperfect* (or *prior past*;) (526) *future perfect*; (527) *potential present*; (528) *imperfect* (or *past*;) (529) *perfect* (or *prior present*;) (530) *pluperfect* (or *prior past*.)

Give the (531) *positive* and (532) *comparative* forms of the first adjective; also the (533) *comparative* and (534) *superlative* of the last adjective in the first paragraph that admits of comparison.

Select from the exercise a *personal pronoun* of each of the following forms: (535) *First person, singular number, nominative case*; (536) *first, singular, objective*; (537) *second person, singular, nominative*; (538) *second person, singular, possessive*; (539) *third person, singular, nominative*; (540) *third person, plural, objective*.

Give the word which each *prepositional phrase* (or *ad-junct* modifies:—

First paragraph: (541) ———; (542) ———; (543) ———
(*preposition understood*.)

Second paragraph: (544) ——— (*infinitive*.)

Third paragraph: (545) ———.

(3:30–4:30 P. M.)

Mention two of the prepositional phrases that are used *adjectively*: (546) ———; (547) ———; and two used *ad-verbially*: (548) ———; (549) ———, in this exercise.

550. Change “*shepherd*” to the corresponding word denoting the feminine gender.

551. What is the grammatical gender of “*nightingale*,” and (552) why?

553. What word of the exercise has no *syntax* or grammatical relation to other words?

554. What noun of the first paragraph is *independent*, as to case?

555. Is the first paragraph a *simple*, or a *compound*, or a *complex* sentence?

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556. Answer the same question for the second paragraph, first sentence; and (557) second sentence; and for the (558) third paragraph.

559. Change "*Do you hear them?*" to the corresponding declarative form.

560. Change "*the frogs make so much noise*" to the equivalent expression, having the verb in the *passive voice* (or *form*.)

561. From what primitive word is "*owing*" derived?

562. Why is not "*owing*" spelled *oweing*?

563. Give the *prefix*, and each *suffix* (or *affix*) (564, 565) of "*undoubtedly*."

566. What is the *subject* of the *principal* (or *independent*) clause of the third paragraph?

567. What is the *subject* of each *subordinate* (or *dependent*) clause of the third paragraph?

568. What *substantive* word, or expression, does the pronoun "*it*" stand for in the third paragraph?

Examination XX. Feb. 27, 1873.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

(1) A wasp met a bee that was just buzzing by,

(2) And he said, "Dear cousin, can you tell me why

(3) You are loved so much better by people than I?

(4) Why, my back is as bright and as yellow as gold,

(5) And my shape is most elegant, too, to behold;

(6) Yet nobody likes me for that, I am told!"

(7) Says the bee, "My dear cousin, it's all very true;

(8) But, then, they would love me no better than you,

(9) If I were but half as much mischief to do!"

Select from the exercise an example of each of the following classes of words:—

First line: (569) *Noun*; (570) *verb, irregular*; (571) *verb, progressive form*; (572) *adverb*.

GRAMMAR.

Second line: (573) *Pronoun, second person*; (574) *pronoun, objective case*; (575) *adjective*; (576) *conjunction, copulative*.

Third line: (577) *Verb, passive*; (578) *preposition*.

Write each one of the following words, and the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) to which it belongs:-

First line: (579) *That*; (580) *by*.

Second line: (581) *Why*.

Third line: (582) *Better*.

Sixth line: (583) *Nobody*; (584) *that*.

Seventh line: (585) *All*.

Eighth line: (586) *Than*.

Ninth line: (587) *But*; (588) *half*; (589) *much*.

Give the four *principal parts*: *i. e.*, first, *indicative present*; second, *indicative imperfect, past or present*; third, *participle, present or imperfect*; fourth, *participle, perfect or past*, of each of the following verbs:-

First line: *Met*; (590) ———; (591) ———; (592) ———; (593) ———.

Third line: *Is*; (594) ———; (595) ———; (596) ———; (597) ———.

Sixth line: *Told*; (598) ———; (599) ———; (600) ———; (601) ———.

Write each of the following words, and describe it as *subject, predicate, object, or modifier*, of the word to which it syntactically belongs, giving that word:-

First line: (602) *Wasp*; (603) *bee*; (604) *that*.

Second line: (605) *You*; (606) *me*.

Third line: (607) *Better*; (608) *I*.

Fourth line: (609) *Yellow*; (610) *gold*.

Fifth line: (611) *Elegant*.

Sixth line: (612) *That*.

Seventh line: (613) *Bee*.

Ninth line: (614) *Mischief*.

Mention four *prepositional* (including *infinitive*) *phrases*

used adverbially in the exercise: (615) ———; (616) ———
(617) ———; (618) ———.

Change "*A wasp met a bee*" to each of the other corresponding tense forms of the *indicative mood*, viz: (619) *Present* ———; (620) *perfect*, or *prior present* ———; (621) *pluperfect*, or *prior past* ———; (622) *future* ———; (623) *future perfect* ———.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

624. Change "*was buzzing*" to the corresponding *simple* form.

625. Change "*can you tell me*" to the corresponding *declarative* form.

626-627. Change the third line to the equivalent expression, having the verb in the *active voice* (or *form*.)

628. What would be the corresponding *active* form of "*I am told*" in the sixth line?

629. What *transitive verb* occurs in the ninth line?

630. What is the corresponding *passive* form of "*to behold*" in the fifth line?

Select from the exercise a verb belonging to each of the following classes: (631) *Subjunctive mood*; (632) *potential, present*; (633) *potential, imperfect, or past*; (634) *infinitive*.

635. What is the *positive* form of the word "*better*" in the third and eighth lines?

636. Is the first line, as a sentence, *simple* or *compound*, or *complex*?

637. Select from the exercise a *simple sentence* (or *clause*) containing a transitive verb.

638. To what other word is "*but*" in the ninth line equivalent?

639. What other form of expression may be substituted in the ninth line for "*If I were to do?*"

Mention the different punctuation marks that occur in the exercise: (640) ———; (641) ———; (642) ———; (643) ———; (644) ———.

645. What are the marks “ ” called, and (646) what do they denote?

647. What is the mark in *it's* called, and (648) what does it denote?

Examination XXI. June. 5, 1873.

(1:30–3:00 P. M.)

- (1) “Will you give my kite a lift?” said my little nephew
- (2) to his sister, after trying in vain to make it fly by
- (3) dragging it along the ground. Lucy very kindly took
- (4) it up and threw it into the air; but her brother,
- (5) neglecting to run off at the same moment, the kite
- (6) fell down again.
- (7) “Ah! now, how awkward you are!” said the little
- (8) fellow.
- (9) “It was your fault entirely,” answered his sister.
- (10) “Try again, children,” said I. “There is an old proverb
- (11) which says, ‘Perseverance conquers all things.’”—
- (12) *Charlotte Elizabeth.*

Select from the exercise:—

First line: A word used as (649) *subject*; (650) *object*,
direct; (651) *verb, principal*; (652) *verb, auxiliary*.

Second line: (653) *A dissyllable*; (654) *a derivative word*.

Third line: (655) A word containing a *diphthong*; an
(656) *adverb of manner*, and of (657) *degree*, or *quantity*.

Write each one of the following words and the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) to which it belongs, as here used:—

First line: (658) *Lift*; (659) *little*.

Second line: (660) *After*; (661) *trying*; (662) *make*;
(663) *fly*.

Third line: (664) *Along*.

Fourth line: (665) *But*.

Fifth line: (666) *Off*.

Sixth line: (667) *Down*.

Seventh line: (668) *Ah!* (669) *awkward*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Give the four principal parts (including the *participle in ing*) of each of the *irregular verbs* in

Third line: (670) —; (671) —; (672) —; (673) —.

Fourth line: (674) —; (675) —; (676) —; (677) —.

Seventh line: (678) —; (679) —; (680) —; (681) —; (682) —; (683) —; (684) —; (685) —.

Write each of the following words, and describe it as *subject*, *nominative*, *predicate*, *object*, *adjective modifier*, *adverbial modifier*, or *attribute*, of the word (expressed or understood) to which it is syntactically related, *giving that word* :—

Eleventh line: (686) *Perseverance*; (687) *conquers*; (688) *all*; (689) *things*.

Tenth and eleventh lines: (690) *Proverb*; (691) *I*; (692) *an*; (693) *which*.

Ninth and Tenth lines: (694) *Try*; (695) *fault*.

Second line: (696) *Trying*; (697) *make*.

698. Which noun in the exercise has no syntactical relation to other words?

Change "*the kite fell down*" to each of the other tense forms of the indicative mood, prefixing to each form the name of the tense: (699) —; (700) —; (701) —; (702) —; (703) —.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

Compare "*little*" in the first line: (704) —; (705) —; (706) —.

What would be the corresponding (707) *declarative* and (708) *imperative* forms of "*Will you give my kite a lift?*"

709. What derivative of "*vain*" might be substituted for "*in vain*" in the second line?

Mention each *infinitive verb* in the exercise: (710) —; (711) —; (712) —.

713. What noun does the first "*my*" in the first line represent?

714. Answer the same question in regard to the second "*my*" in the first line.

Give the (715) *mood*, (716) *person*, and (717) *number* of "try" in the tenth line.

718. How would "conquers" be written if spelled according to its elementary sounds?

719. What special *rule*, or *remark*, of *syntax* is applicable to "fly" in the second line?

720. What words after "I" in the tenth line might be omitted without impairing the sense?

721. What relation was the writer (Charlotte Elizabeth) to Lucy and her brother, judging from the above narrative?

722. Why is not the first word in the eleventh line spelled *perseverance*?

723. Change the eleventh line to its equivalent, having the verb in the *passive voice* (or *form*.)

Change the answer to question 723 to express each of the other tenses of the *indicative passive*: (724) —; (725) —; (726) —; (727) —; (728) —.

Examination XXII. Nov. 6, 1873.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

- (1) A person who called one day at a house at which his
- (2) visits had been more frequent than welcome, was told
- (3) by the servant that her master had gone away.
- (4) "Oh, well, never mind," said he, "I'll speak to your
- (5) mistress."
- (6) "She has also gone out, sir," the maid replied.
- (7) Not liking to be denied admission, the man said:—
- (8) "As it is a cold day, I'll step in and sit by the fire a
- (9) few moments."
- (10) "Ah, sir, but that is *gone out*, too," said the girl; by
- (11) which time the luckless visitor concluded that it was
- (12) best for him to *stay out*.

Write each one of the following words and its *part of speech* (or *class of words*) as here used:—

First line: (729) *Who*; (730) *one*; (731) *at*.

Second line: (732) *Visits*; (733) *more*; (734) *than*.

Third line: (735) *That*; (736) *away*.

Fourth line: (737) *Never*; (738) *mind*.

Sixth line: (739) *Sir*.

Seventh line: (740) *Liking*.

Tenth line: (741) *That*.

Eleventh line: (742) *Concluded*.

Twelfth line: (743) *Best*.

744-746. Select from the exercise and write in a column the first ten words which are used as simple *subjects*, numbering them (747-756) inclusive, and opposite each one of these write the *verb* agreeing with it.

757-759. Select from the exercise an *adjective* of each degree of comparison.

Give the four principal parts (including the *participle in ing*) of each of the *irregular verbs* in

Second line: (760) —; (761) —; (762) —; (763) —; (764) —; (765) —; (766) —; (767) —.

Seventh line: (768) —; (769) —; (770) —; (771) —.

Eighth line: (772) —; (773) —; (774) —; (775) —.

Write each of the following words and describe it as *subject*, *nominative*, *predicate*, *object*, *adjective modifier*, *adverbial modifier*, or *attribute*, of the word (expressed or understood) to which it is syntactically related, *giving that word*:—

First line: (776) *Day*; (777) *house*; (778) *his*.

Second line: (779) *Welcome*.

Fourth line: (780) *Never*; (781) *mind*.

Seventh line: (782) *Liking*; (783) *admission*.

Eighth line: (784) *Day*; (785) *sit*.

Eleventh line: (786) *Which*.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

787-788. Mention each *infinitive verb* in the exercise.

What nouns do the following *pronouns* stand for:—

First line: (789) *His*.

Fourth line: (790) *Your*.

Twelfth line: (791) *Him*.

792-793. Mention each *relative pronoun* in the exercise and its *antecedent*.

Write the following words and give the *gender* of each according to its signification as here used:—

First line: (794) *Person*; (795) *which*.

Third line: (796) *Servant*.

Eleventh line: (797) *Visitor*.

798. What word (not included in the exercise) denoting *masculine gender* corresponds to *maid*?

799. What word denoting *feminine gender* corresponds to *sir*?

800-801. Mention the *passive verbs* contained in the exercise.

802-803. Give the *mood* and *tense* of “*sit*” in the eighth line.

804. Change “*A person was told by the servant*” to the equivalent expression having the verb *active*.

805. To which of the following classes of words does “*wel(l)come*” in the second line belong: *Primitive*, *derivative*, *simple*, or *compound*?

806. Why is “*liking*” in the seventh line spelled without an *e*?

807-808. Change “*I’ll step in*” in the eighth line to each of the other tense forms of the *indicative active*, giving the tense name of each.

Examination XXIII. Feb. 26, 1874.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

(1) A Fir, upon a humble Thorn,

(2) From his high top, looked down with scorn.

(3) “For loftiest spires we grow,” he said;

(4) “Of us the tallest masts are made,

(5) While thou, poor Bramble, canst produce

(6) Nothing of ornament or use.”

(7) “Great tree,” the modest Thorn, replied.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

- (⁸) "When the sharp axe shall pierce your side,
 (⁹) In vain you then may wish to be,
 (¹⁰) Unsought for and unknown like me."

Write each one of the following words and its *part of speech* (or *class of words*) as here used:—

First line: (809) *Upon*; (810) *humble*.

Second line: (811) *Looked*; (812) *down*.

Eighth line; (813) *Side*.

Ninth line: (814) *Then*; (815) *wish*.

Tenth line: (816) *Unknown*; (817) *like*.

Select from the exercise, and write in a column, **eight** words which are used as simple *subjects*, numbering them from (818–825) inclusively; and opposite each of these *subjects* write the verb (*principal* and *auxiliary*, if any,) agreeing with it.

Give the rule of syntax for (828) *subject* words, and that for (829) *finite verbs*. [~~62~~ The language of the rule, and not merely its number, is to be given.]

Write in a column all the *finite verbs* in the exercise, (including *auxiliaries*, if any,) and opposite each verb give its *voice* (or *form*), *mood*, *tense*, *person* and *number*, arranging the work thus:—

<i>Finite Verb.</i>	<i>Voice.</i>	<i>Mood.</i>	<i>Tense.</i>	<i>Person.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
—.	(830) —;	(831) —;	(832) —;	(833) —;	(834) —.
—.	(835) —;	(836) —;	(837) —;	(838) —;	(839) —.
—.	(840) —;	(841) —;	(842) —;	(843) —;	(844) —.
—.	(845) —;	(846) —;	(847) —;	(848) —;	(849) —.
—.	(850) —;	(851) —;	(852) —;	(853) —;	(854) —.
—.	(855) —;	(856) —;	(857) —;	(858) —;	(859) —.
—.	(860) —;	(861) —;	(862) —;	(863) —;	(864) —.
—.	(865) —;	(866) —;	(867) —;	(868) —;	(869) —.

(3:30–4:30 P. M.)

What nouns do the following pronouns stand for:—

Second line: (870) *His*.

Eighth line: (871) *Your*

872. What is the grammatical gender of "*we*" in the third line?

Write in a column all the *prepositional phrases* contained in the first four lines of the exercise, and before each phrase write the word to which such phrase syntactically relates: (873) ———; (874) ———; (875) ———, (876) ———.

Give the four principal parts (including the *participle in ing*) of the verb in the fourth line: (877) ———; (878) ———; (879) ———; (880) ———.

Change the fifth and sixth lines to the equivalent expression, having the verb *passive*. If correct in all respects, the answer may count as (881) ———; (882) ———; (883) ———.

In what case is (884) "*use*" in the sixth line?

What is the *syntax* of (885) "*Bramble*" in the fifth line?

886. Change the ninth line to the corresponding form, having the verb in the *indicative* mood.

Change the eighth line to the corresponding forms, having the verb in the (887) *perfect*, or *future perfect tense*, and in the (888) *second future*, or *future perfect tense*.

What "figure of speech" is employed in the above exercise? The correct answer to this question may be counted as one.

Examination XXIV. June. 4, 1874.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

889-896. Make a list of the eight *parts of speech* (or *classes of words*) and define each.

897. Compare an *adjective* by one of the two regular modes of comparison, and an (898) *adverb* by the other.

Write the plurals of (899) *Elegy*; (900) *church*; and (901) *piece*; and state in what way each plural is formed.

According to what rule or principal is (902) *writing* made *writing*; and (903) *n* doubled in *beginning*?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Write in a column the following names, with the prefixed numbers, and annex to each name an example of the class which it represents: (904) *Vowel*; (905) *liquid*; (906) *palatal*; (907) *double consonant*; (908) *diphthong*; (909) *word, primitive*; (910) *derivative*; (911) *compound*; (912) *sentence, simple*; (913) *compound*; (914) *adjective, ordinal*.

915-918. What *modifications* (*properties* or *accidents*) belong to nouns, and what are the several kinds of each?

Mention two *modifications* belonging to verbs only, with their kinds: (919) ———; (920) ———.

Conjugate the verb “*see*” according to the following outline:—

921. PRINCIPAL PARTS (including *participle* in *ing*), writing its name over each part.

—————; —————; —————; —————.

INDICATIVE MOOD, First Person, Plural.

<i>Name of Tense.</i>	<i>Active Form.</i>	<i>Passive Form.</i>
922 _____	_____	_____
923 _____	_____	_____
924 _____	_____	_____
925 _____	_____	_____
926 _____	_____	_____
927 _____	_____	_____

POTENTIAL, Third, Plural.

928 _____	_____	_____
929 _____	_____	_____
930 _____	_____	_____
931 _____	_____	_____

SUBJUNCTIVE, Third, Singular.

932 _____	_____	_____
933 _____	_____	_____

IMPERATIVE, Second, Plural.

934 _____	_____	_____
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GRAMMAR.

INFINITIVES.

935 —————

936 —————

PARTICIPLES.

937 —————

938 —————

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

(1) "GRAY'S *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*' is
(2) a masterpiece from beginning to end. The thoughts,
(3) indeed, are obvious enough, but the dignity with which
(4) they are expressed, the immense range of allusion and
(5) description with which they are illustrated, and the
(6) finished grace of the language and versification in
(7) which they are embodied, give to this work something
(8) of that inimitable perfection of design and execution
(9) which we see in an antique statue or a sculptured
(10) gem."—*Shar's English Literature*.

Analyze the first sentence of the exercise, giving (939) the *simple* (or *grammatical*) *subject*; (940) the *simple predicate*; (941) the *modified* (or *logical*) *subject*; and (942) the *modified predicate*.

Write in a column all the *prepositional phrases* in the first sentence of the exercise, and prefix to each the word (or words) which it modifies: (943) ———; (944) ———; (945) ———.

Parse (946) *written*; (947) *country*; (948) *masterpiece*.

Write each of the following words and describe it as *subject*, *predicate*, *object*, *adjective modifier*, *adverbial modifier*, or *attribute*, as the case may be, of the word or words to which it is syntactically related, *giving such word or words*:—

Third line: (949) *Obvious*; (950) *enough*.

Fourth line: (951) *They*; (952) *range*.

Fifth line: (953) *Which*.

Sixth and seventh lines: (954) *Give*; (955) *versification*, (956) *something*.

Ninth line: (957) *Which*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

958-965. Write in a column all the *personal* and *relative pronouns* of the exercise in the order in which they occur, and annex to each the noun or nouns (expressed or understood) for which it stands.

If the last word of the second line were made singular, what other words following in the sentence would also, on that account, require to be changed as often as each occurs? (966) ——— to ———; (967) ——— to ———.

968. Change "*which we see*" in the ninth line to the equivalent expression, having the verb *passive*.

Examination XXXV. Nov. 5, 1874.

(1:30-3:30 P. M.)

Define each of the following grammatical terms: (969) *Grammar*; (970) *English Grammar*; (971) *a letter of the alphabet*; (972) *a syllable*; (973) *a word*; (974) *a phrase*; (975) *a clause*; (976) *a sentence*.

977-980. Into what *four parts* is grammar usually divided?

981. Which one of those parts is usually studied in the spelling book?

982. To which one of those parts does *punctuation* belong?

Mention the several *modifications* (*properties* or *accidents*) of *nouns*; the different kinds of each modification; and give a specimen noun of each kind, arranging the whole thus:—

MODIFICATIONS. KINDS OF EACH. SPECIMEN NOUNS.

983————	985————	{ ———	987————
		{ ———	988————
		{ ———	989————
984————	986————	{ ———	990————
		{ ———	991————
		{ ———	992————

GRAMMAR.

993	995	{	997
		{	998
		{	999
994	996	{	1000
		{	1001
		{	1002

1003-1007. Decline each of the personal pronouns, arranging the work in regular form.

1008. Mention four words commonly used as relative pronouns.

Give an example of a (1009) *regular*, and of an *irregular comparison* of adjectives.

1010-1015. Give the *passive*, *first person*, *plural* forms of the verb "*examine*" in the several tenses of the *indicative mood*, prefixing the name of the tense of each form.

1016. Give the *active imperative*, the (1017) *passive infinitive*, and the (1018) *participial* forms of same verb

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

(1) "If our overworked professional men and students
(2) should imitate Sir Henry Holland in taking an annual
(3) two months' vacation, and once a year, like Antæus,
(4) touch old mother earth among the salmon and trout
(5) streams of the breezy Canadian hills or Adirondacks,
(6) they would return vastly invigorated to battle with the
(7) realities of city life. Let no novice be deterred from a
(8) trial, for he will find it very exhilarating, even if for
(9) a time he take no fish."—*The Galaxy*, Nov., '74, p. 617.

Write the first *verb* of the exercise, and give its (1019) *subject*; (1020) *object*; (1021) *mood*; and (1022) *tense*.

Write each of the following words and describe it as *subject*, *predicate*, *object*, *adjective modifier*, or *adverbial modifier*, as the case may be, of the word or words (expressed or understood) to which it is syntactically related, giving such word or words:—

First line: (1023) *Overworked*.

Second line: (1024) *Taking*.

Third line: (1025) *Months*; (1026) *vacation*; (1027) *year*;
(1028) *Antæus*.

Fourth line: (1029) *Touch*; (1030) *mother*; (1031) *earth*; (1032) *trout*.

Fifth line: (1033) *Streams*; (1034) *Adirondacks*.

Sixth line: (1035) *Invigorated*; (1036) *battle*.

Seventh line: (1037) *City*.

Ninth line: (1038) *He*; (1039) *it*; (1040) *very*; (1041) *exhilarating*.

1042. What *passive verb* occurs in the exercise?

1043. Change "*even if for a time he take no fish*" in the ninth and tenth lines to the equivalent expression, having the verb *passive*.

1044. Give the four principal parts of "*take*" in the tenth line, (including the participle in *ing*.)

1045. Parse "*If*," (first line.)

1046. Parse "*In*," (second line.)

1047. Parse "*Old*," (fourth line.)

1048. Parse "*No*," (seventh line.)

In parsing give the *rule of syntax* for each of these words.

Examination XXVI. Feb. 25, 1875.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

1049. Write and define or describe each of the following *grammatical terms*: (1050) *Person*; (1051) *number*; (1052) *case*; (1053) *pronoun*; (1054) *relative pronoun*; (1055) *tense*; (1056) *interjection*.

1057. Write a *sentence* (or *sentences*) containing eight different *parts of speech* (or *classes of words*), and (1058-1065) above one word of each class write the name of the part of speech to which it belongs.

Write an example of (1066) a *noun* in the *possessive case*; (1067) a *personal pronoun* in the *first person, plural*; (1068) a *relative pronoun* in the *objective form*; and a (1069) *verb* in the *passive, indicative, present*.

GRAMMAR.

Write the different kinds of each *modification* (*property* or *accident*) of *verbs* as named below, and give an example of each kind from the verb "*see*," with a subject prefixed, arranging the work thus:—

MODIFICA- TIONS.	KINDS OF EACH MODIFICATION.	EXAMPLES from verb <i>see</i> , with subjects.
<i>Voice,</i> (or <i>Form.</i>)	1070 { _____ _____	{ 1084 _____ 1085 _____
<i>Mood.</i>	{ 1071 _____ 1072 _____ 1073 _____ 1074 _____ 1075 _____	{ 1086 _____ 1087 _____ 1088 _____ 1089 _____ 1090 _____
<i>Tense.</i>	{ 1076 _____ 1077 _____ 1078 _____ 1079 _____ 1080 _____ 1081 _____	{ 1091 _____ 1092 _____ 1093 _____ 1094 _____ 1095 _____ 1096 _____
<i>Person.</i>	1082 { _____ _____	1097 { _____ _____
<i>Number.</i>	1083 { _____ _____	1098 { _____ _____

Answers to the following & supplementary questions may be added, for which due credit will be given:—

1099. What is the name of that part of Grammar which includes the classification and inflection of words?

Give a suitable form or model for parsing (1100) a *noun*; (1101) an *adjective*; (1102) a *relative pronoun*; and (1103) a *preposition*.

Mention a *numerical adjective* of the (1104) *cardinal* and one of the (1105) *ordinal* kind.

1106 Give the principal parts of the verb "*give*."

(8:15-4:15 P. M.)

(1) "Socrates was never in haste that his followers should
(2) become skilful in speaking, in action, or in invention;
(3) but, previously to such accomplishments, he thought
(4) it proper that a love of self-control should be instilled
(5) into them; for he considered that persons who had
(6) acquired those qualifications were, if devoid of self-
(7) control, only better fitted to commit injustice and do
(8) mischief."—*Memorabilia*, IV., iii. 1.

Mention the (1107) *subject*; (1108) the *simple* (or *grammatical*) *predicate*; (1109) the *modified* (or *logical*) *predicate*; and (1110) the *adjuncts* (or *modifiers*) contained in the proposition, "*Socrates was never in haste.*"

1111. By what is this proposition further modified, limited or explained in the exercise?

1112. Write the proposition beginning with "*his*," (first line,) and give (1113) the *simple* (or *grammatical*) *subject*; (1114) the *modified* (or *logical*) *predicate*; (1115) the *copulative* and (1116) the *attribute* of the *predicate*; (1117) the *adjunct* (or *modifier*) of the *subject*; and (1118) the *adjuncts* (or *modifiers*) of the *predicate*. (Designate each of these answers by one of the above names.)

What other words of the exercise are used as <i>simple</i> (or <i>grammatical</i>) <i>subjects</i> ?	Write after these subjects, the verbs (<i>principal</i> and <i>auxiliary</i> , if any,) agreeing with them:—
---	---

1119 _____
1120 _____
1121 _____
1122 _____
1123 _____

1124 _____
1125 _____
1126 _____
1127 _____
1128 _____

Which verbs of the exercise are in the *potential mood*?
(1129) _____; (1130) _____; and which in the *infinitive*?
(1131) _____; (1132) _____.

Compare (1133) the adjective in the second line; and (1134) "*better*" in the seventh line.

Parse (1135) "*previously*" in the third line; and (1136) the first *verb* in the sixth line.

Examination XXVII. June 3, 1875.

(3:30-4:30 P. M.)

1137. Mention the *four general divisions* of Grammar. Under which of these general divisions is each of the following subjects included :—

1138. *Classification of words as to use.*

1139. *Classification of letters.*

1140. *Rules for agreement and government of words.*

1141. *Versification (or poetry.)*

1142. *Rules for spelling.*

Give a proper definition of each of the following terms. Be careful to mention the term defined, in connection with each definition: (1143) *Verb*; (1144) *passive verb*; (1145) *irregular verb*; (1146) *intransitive verb*; (1147) *mood*; (1148) *potential mood*; (1149) *tense*; (1150) *future tense*; (1151) *preposition*; (1152) *conjunction*.

Write a sentence containing, respectively, an example of

1153. *An adjective in the comparative degree.*

1154. *An adverb of manner.*

1155. *A disjunctive conjunction.*

1156. *An infinitive verb without "to" prefixed.*

1157. *A relative pronoun in the objective case.*

1158. Why are certain parts of verbs called *principal parts*?

1159-1161. Which are the *three principal parts* of verbs, (other than the *present participle*?)

Write (1162) a *regular verb*, and (1163) an *irregular verb*, and place after each its additional *principal parts*, (including the *participal in ing.*)

1164. Decline the *personal pronoun* of the *third person*, *feminine gender*.

Give an example of the comparison of adjectives (1165) by *prefixes*, and (1166) by *suffixes*.

Give the rule of syntax for

1167. A *verb* agreeing with two or more subjects connected by "*and*."

1168. A *pronoun*, as related to its antecedent *noun*.

1169. For same cases before and after verbs.

1170 For a verb in the infinitive mood.

1171-1183. Give the *active* and *passive* forms of "*strike*," with "*I*" (or "*thou*") as the subject of each, in the several tenses of the finite moods; also, (1184) the *present infinitives*, and (1185) *present participles*, *active* and *passive*.

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

(1) "Our fathers raised their flags against a power to
(2) which, for purposes of foreign conquest and subjugation,
(3) Rome, in the height of her glory, is not to be
(4) compared,—a power which has dotted the surface of
(5) the whole globe with her possessions and military posts,
(6) whose morning drum-beat, following the sun in his
(7) course and keeping pace with the hours, circles the
(8) earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the
(9) martial airs of England."—*Webster*.

1186. Write the first *verb* of the exercise and give its *subject* and *object*.

What other (1187) *finite verbs*, what (1188) *infinitive* and (1189) *participles* occur in the exercise?

1190. Change "*which has dotted the surface of the whole globe*" to the equivalent expression, having the verb in the *passive voice* (or *form*.)

1191-1198. Write in a column (midway between the right and left sides of your paper) the several prepositions in the first, second, fourth and eighth lines, and place before and after each preposition the words between which it shows relation.

Write each of the following words, giving its *part of speech* (or *class*), and describe it as the *subject*, *object*, *predicate*, *adjective modifier*, or *connective*, as the case may be, of the word or words to which it is syntactically related, giving such word or words:—

First line: (1199) *Their*.

Second and third lines: (1200) *Subjugation*; (1201) *Rome*

Fourth line: (1202) *Surface*.


Fifth and sixth lines: (1203) *Posts*; (1204) *whose*; (1205) *and*; (1206) *sun*.

Seventh line: (1207) *Keeping*; (1208) *circles*.

Eighth line: (1209) *Strain*.

1210. In what case is "power" in the fourth line?

Parse (1211) the *first verb*, and (1212) the *second verb* in the third line; (1213) *morning*, (1214) *drum-beat*, (1215) *following*, in the sixth line.

 In parsing be careful to give the *properties* (*modifications* or *attributes*) of *nouns* and *verbs*, and the *syntax* of each word.

1216. Select a *derivative word* from the eighth line.

Examination XXVIII. Nov. 4, 1875.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

1. "Sing to me, dearest nightingale," said a shepherd to the silent songstress, one beautiful spring evening.

2. "Alas!" said the nightingale, "the frogs make so much noise that I have no inclination to sing. Do you not hear them?"

3. "Undoubtedly I hear them," replied the shepherd, "but it is owing to your silence."

Write each one of the following words, with its number prefixed, and immediately thereafter the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) to which it belongs:—

First paragraph: (1217) *Sing*; (1218) *to*; (1219) *me*; (1220) *dearest*; (1221) *nightingale*; (1222) *spring*.

Second paragraph: (1223) *Alas*; (1224) *so*; (1225) *that*; (1226) *no*.

Third paragraph: (1227) *Owing*.

Write each one of the following words, with its number prefixed, and immediately thereafter describe it as the *subject*, *predicate*, *object*, *adjective modifier*, or *adverbial modifier*, as the case may be, of the word to which it is syntactically related:—

First paragraph: (1228) *Sing*; (1229) *said*; (1230) *silent*; (1231) *songstress*; (1232) *one*; (1233) *evening*.

Second paragraph: (1234) *Noise*; (1235) *inclination*; (1236) *sing*.

Third paragraph: (1237) *Owing*; (1238) *silence*.

Select from the third paragraph a word in the (1239) *nominative*, one in the (1240) *possessive*, and one in the (1241) *objective case*.

Mention the *second verb* of the second paragraph, and give its (1242) *voice* (or *form*;) (1243) *mood*; (1244) *tense*; and (1245) *subject*; also, the (1246) *first*, (1247) *second*, and (1248) *third principal parts* of the same verb.

Change "*frogs make*" to each of the other tense forms of the *indicative* and *potential* moods, giving the names of tenses, and arranging them as follows:—

TENSES.	INDICATIVE MOOD.	POTENTIAL MOOD.
<i>Present.</i>	<i>Frogs make.</i>	(1254) _____
_____ (1249)	_____	(1255) _____
_____ (1250)	_____	(1256) _____
_____ (1251)	_____	(1257) _____
_____ (1252)	_____	
_____ (1253)	_____	

Give the (1258) *positive* and (1259) *comparative* forms of the first adjective; also, the (1260) *comparative* and (1261) *superlative* of the last adjective in the first paragraph that admits of comparison.

Select from the exercises a *personal pronoun* of each of the following forms: (1262) *First person, singular number, nominative case*; (1263) *first person, singular, objective*; (1264) *second person, singular, nominative*; (1265) *second person, singular, possessive*; (1266) *third person, singular, nominative*; (1267) *third person, plural, objective*.

Give the word which each *prepositional phrase* (or *ad-junct*, modifies:—

First paragraph: (1268) _____; (1269) _____; (1270) _____ (*preposition understood*.)

Second paragraph: (1271) ——— (*infinitive*.)

Third paragraph: (1272) ———.

Parse (1273) *Undoubtedly*; (1274) *I*; (1275) *hear*; (1276) *them*.

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

1. "As a man, who was deeply involved in debt, was walking in the street with a very melancholy air, one of his acquaintances asked him why he was so sorrowful.

2. 'Alas!' said he, 'I am in a state of insolvency.'

3. 'Well,' said his friend, 'if that is the case, it is not you, but your creditors, who ought to wear a woeful countenance.'"

1277. What word of the exercise has no *syntax*?

1278. Select from the exercise an example of a *simple sentence* (or *independent proposition*.)

1279. Is the first sentence *simple* or *compound*, or *complex*?

1280. What is the *grammatical subject* of the principal (or independent) clause of the third sentence?

1281. Change "*was walking*" to the form of the *pluperfect* (*past perfect* or *prior past*) tense of the same mood.

1282. Change the verb of the expression "*was deeply involved*" to the *potential mood*, *perfect* (*present perfect* or *prior present*) tense of the same *voice* (or *form*.)

1283. Change "*one of his acquaintances asked him*" to its equivalent, having the verb in the *passive voice*.

1284. Change "*if that is the case*" so that the verb shall be *subjunctive* in form, and (1285) parse "*case*."

1286. In what number is "*who*" in the third sentence?

1287. In what words was the question referred to in the first sentence put by the asker (or speaker?)

1288. What words does "*with*" in the first sentence connect or show the relation between?

1289. What interrogative word occurs in the first sentence?

1290. What kind of conjunction is "*but*?"

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1291. In what case is the word "case" in the third sentence?

1292. In what tense is "ought" in the third sentence?

1293. In what case is "countenance" in the third sentence?

1294. What word (potential mood sign) might be substituted for "ought to" in the third sentence?

1295. Of what words is "woeful" compounded?

1296. Which one of the five permanent vowels does not occur in "countenance?"

Examination XXIX. Feb. 24, 1876.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

1297-1298. Mention and define the two parts of speech (or classes of words) most frequently used.

Decline, in full, (1299) *we*; (1300) *her*; (1301) *who*.

Give the two positives of (1302-1303) *worse*, and those of (1304-1305) *most*.

Write a sentence (or sentences) in which *that* is properly used as (1306) a *relative*; (1307) an *adjective*; (1308) a *conjunction*.

1309. Correct, "*The teacher sent for you and I*," and (1310) give the reason for the correction.

1311. Change the sentence, "*Those girls are writing on their slates*," by making the subject singular, and the words corresponding in sense.

1312. What kind of a sentence, as to form, is that quoted in question 1311; and (1313) what would the sentence become if changed to the *interrogative* form?

1314-1315. Change the sentence, "*I shall go*," and "*I will go*," by making each subject of the third person, singular, and by using the proper auxiliary to express *future time* simply, in the former sentence, and a *purpose* or *determination* in the latter.

1316-1317. Correct, "*Four month's interest are due on this note,*" and (1318-1319) give the reasons for each correction.

Define (1320) *mood*; (1321) *tense*; (1322) *person*; (1323) *number*; as applied to *verbs*.

1324-1328. Write in a column the names of the several moods of verbs, and after each name give a *sentence* containing a verb in that mood.

1329-1335. Write in a column the names of the several tenses of verbs, and after each name give the corresponding tense-form of some verb in the indicative mood.

Give the principal parts of (1336) *rise*; (1337) *raise*; (1338) *sit*; (1339) *set*; and (1340-1342) write sentences containing an example of the proper use of each of these verbs.

How is the (1343) *passive voice* (or *form*) of any verb formed? and how the (1344) *progressive form*?

Write two sentences, in one of which (1345) a *phrase*, and in the other (1346) a *clause* (or *proposition*) is used as the subject.

Give the principal parts of each of the following verbs: (1347) *were*; (1348) *went*; (1349) *had fought*; (1350) *might have been found*; (1351) *may have talked*.

Analyze the sentence, (1352) "*Let him go*;" (1353-1355) and parse each word.

1356. What particular name is given to that part of a verb which ends in *ing*?

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

(1) "These things that are not practicable, are not desirable."
 (2) able. There is nothing in the world really beneficial
 (3) that does not lie within the reach of an informed understanding and a well-directed pursuit. There is nothing
 (4) that God has judged good for us that he has not given
 (5) us the means to accomplish, both in the natural and
 (6) the moral world. If we cry, like children, for the
 (7) moon. like children we must cry on."—Burke.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Write each of the following words, with its number prefixed, mention its *part of speech* (or *class of words*), and describe it as the *subject*, *predicate*, *object*, *adjective modifier*, *adverbial modifier*, or *connective*, as the case may be, of the word or words to which it is grammatically related, giving such word or words:—

First line: (1357) *That*; (1358) the *second verb*.

Second line: (1359) *Nothing*; (1360) *beneficial*.

Third line: (1361) The *verb* in that line.

Fourth line: (1362) *Pursuit*.

Fifth line: (1363) *That*.

Sixth line: (1364) *Us*.

Seventh line: (1365) *Like*.

Eighth line: (1366) *On*.

Make a list of the (1367) *auxiliary verbs* in the exercise, and the (1368) *conjunctions*.

Parse each of the following as contained in the exercise
☞ In parsing, give each *modification* (*property* or *accident*) and the *syntax* of each word:—

1369. The *proper noun*.

1370. The *verb* in the *infinitive mood*.

1371. The *verb* in the *potential mood*.

1372. The *verb* in the fifth line.

1373. "*Children*," (eighth line.)

1374. What is the *principal* (or *leading*) *clause* (or *proposition*) of the last sentence of the exercise; and (1375) what the *subordinate clause*?

1376. Parse "*both*," (sixth line.)

Examination XXX. June. 8, 1876.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

1377. Of what does *Etymology* treat?

1378. What are the *parts of speech* or *classes into* which words are divided?

1379. Which of these modify, limit, or qualify the meaning of nouns?

1380. Which of verbs, adjectives and adverbs?

1381. What is the *subject* of a sentence?

1382. What is the *predicate*?

"The pleasures of sense resemble a foaming torrent, which, after a disorderly course, speedily runs out and leaves an empty and offensive channel."

1383-1387. In the above sentence, name the *nouns*, and state of each whether it is *subject* or *object*, and of *what*?

1388. Name the *pronoun*, and state the same of it.

1389-1391. Name the *adjectives*, and the noun each qualifies.

1392-1393. Name the *adverbs*, and the word each modifies or qualifies.

1394-1395. Name the *prepositions*, and the words between which they show the relation.

1396-1397. Name the *conjunctions*, and the words each connect.

1398-1401. Name the *articles*, and the nouns they limit.

Name the plural of the following nouns: (1402) *lady*; (1403) *valley*; (1404) *painful*; (1405) *memorandum*; (1406) *analysis*.

1407. What *modifications* or *properties* have nouns and pronouns?

1408. What have verbs?

1409-1413. Give the modifications of each of the nouns of the sentence, "The pleasures of sense," etc.

1414-1416. Same of the verbs.

1417-1418. How do you determine the modifications of pronouns?

1419. What tenses has the Potential mood?

1420. Define *mood*, and (1421) name the several moods.

1422. Same of *tense*, and (1423) the several tenses.

1424-1426. Give an example of the moods of the verb *write*, in the present tense, with *boy* as subject, *i. e.*, those moods to which such a subject is applicable.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

1427. How are verbs divided in regard to *form* ?
1428. How in regard to *signification* ?
1429. What determines the number and person of a verb ?
1430. Does the object of a verb influence its number and person ?
1431. In what case is the *subject* of a verb ?
1432. In what the *object* ?
1433. Have the *nominative* and *objective* cases of nouns *different forms* ?
1434. How are these cases determined ?
1435. To what is a noun in the possessive case joined ?
1436. What does the noun with which it is joined denote ?

If the following sentences are ungrammatical, correct them, and parse the word corrected.

- 1437-1438. They thought it was me.
1439-1440. I do not know who to send.
1441-1442. The man sets in the chair.
1443-1444. The book lays on the table.
1445-1446. The eldest of the two sons attends school.
1447-1448. The general with his soldiers were taken.
1449-1450. The room is twenty feet long.
1451-1452. To preach and to practise is very different.
1453-1454. Write the participles of the verb *love* in the *active form*, with the name of each.
1455-1456. The same of the passive form.

Examination XXXI. Nov. 9, 1876.

(1:00-3:00 P. M.)

In what classes are simple words divided with reference to their (1457-1459) number of syllables ; (1460-1461) formation ; (1462-1469) use in sentences ?

1470. Give the singular of *men*, *teeth*, *mice*.

How are adjectives regularly compared to express degrees of comparison (1471) below the positive (or of diminution), and (1472-1473) above the positive (or of increase) ?

1474-1476. Give examples of comparison to illustrate answers 1471-1473.

1477. What modification have some adverbs ?

1478. From what other class of words are many adverbs derived ?

1479. Mention four general classes of adverbs.

1480-1482. Mention three kinds of pronouns, and give a definition of each kind.

1483-1488. Write the objective singular of each simple pronoun whose form is varied by declension, and after each of these objectives write a sentence containing it.

1489-1491. Which of the pronouns indicate, by their form, the gender of their antecedent nouns ?

1492. To what parts of speech do cases belong ?

1493-1494. What classes of verbs do not admit of a passive voice (or form) ?

1495. Define the subjunctive mood.

1496-1498. Which moods cannot be used in asking questions ?

1499-1502. Which tenses employ auxiliaries ?

1503. What tense must be used to denote that a certain event will precede some other event referred to ?

What parts of speech (or kinds of words) are needed to complete the two following sentences ?

1504. It must be done——to-day——to-morrow.

1505. Live——peace——all men.

1506-1508. What three principal statements are included in the exercise of parsing ; or, of what does parsing consist ?

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

Write, and parse in full each italicized word in the following sentence, (including auxiliaries, of course, with their principal verbs):

1500-1520. "The *best authors* should be *read by the student*, that he may thus insensibly acquire a grace and refinement of expression *which* no arbitrary rules can give."

Correct the following examples of false syntax, and give the reason for the correction, and the syntax of the corrected word in each:

1521-1522. He is to be married to I don't know who.

1523-1524. Generation after generation pass away.

1525-1526. Young's "Night Thoughts" are a gloomy but instructive poem.

1527-1528. On that occasion, neither he nor I were consulted.

1529-1530. Which is the largest number,—the minuend or the subtrahend?

1531-1532. Pitt was the pillar who upheld the state.

1533-1534. Our teacher told us that air had weight.

1535-1536. I intend to have written to him.

NOTE.—In the plates from which the complete illustrated volume and the first editions of this pamphlet were printed, the numbers of the questions from Examination XII were too great by 24, the last question in XI being numbered 264, and the first in XII 289. In this edition, the error has been corrected. The corresponding questions in the other editions may be found by adding 24 to all numbers above 264 in this edition.

Examination XXXII. March 1, 1877.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

a Be thorough in every study. Passing over a field
 b of study has been compared to conquering a country.
 c If you thoroughly conquer everything you meet, you
 d will pass on from victory to victory ; but if you leave
 e here and there a port or garrison not subdued, you will
 f soon have an army hanging on your rear, and your
 g ground will soon need re-conquering. Never pass over
 h a single thing without understanding all that can be
 i known about it. TODD'S *Student's Manual*, ch. iii, 4.

Write the following verbs, and the *voice* (or *form*, or *kind*) ;—*mood* ; *tense* ; *number*, *person* and *subject* of each :
 (Count number, person and subject as *one* ans.)

1537-1540. *Be*, line *a*.

1541-1544. *Has been compared*, line *b*.

1545-1548. *Conquer*, line *c*.

1549-1552. *Meet*, line *c*.

1553-1556. *Will need*, line *g*.

1557-1560 *Can be known*, lines *h*, *i*.

1561. What is an *active* verb ? Give an example.

1562. What is a *passive* verb ? Give an example.

1563. How is a passive verb *formed* ?

1564-1565. In *has been compared*, what *modification*
 (*property* or *accident*) does each *auxiliary* show ?

Write the following words, give the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) of each, state how it is used,—whether as *subject*, *predicate*, *adjunct* (or *modifier*), *object*, or *connective*,—and give the *word* (or *words* or *clauses*) with which it is so connected :

Line *a*. (1566) *thorough* ; (1567) *every* ; (1568) *passing* ;
 (1569) *over*.

Line *b*. (1570) *study* ; (1571) *conquering* ;

Lines *b*, *c*. (1572) *country* ; (1573) *everything*.

Line *d*. (1574) *on* ; (1575) *but* ; (1576) *if*.

Lines *e*, *f*. (1577) *subdued* ; (1578) *soon*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Line *g*. (1579) *re-conquering* ; (1580) *over*.

Line *h*. (1581) *understanding* ; (1582) *all* ; (1583) *that*.

Give the four *principal parts* (including present participle) of (1584) *meet*, line *c* ; (1585) *leave*, line *d* ; (1586) *known*, line *i*.

(3:15-4:30 P. M.)

1587-1590. Mention and define each of the four principal divisions of grammar.

1591. Define the *imperative mood*.

1592. What is a *participle*?

1593. What is an *adjective*, or *adjective element*?

1594. What is an *adverb*, or *adverbial element*?

1595. What is a *simple* or *grammatical subject*?

1596. What is a *logical* or *modified subject*?

1597. Answer Q. 1595, as applied to sentence 2 of the Exercise.

1598. Answer Q. 1596, as applied to the same sentence.

1599. Select an adverbial element from the second sentence.

1600. Which sentence of the exercise is a *simple declarative* one?

1601. Which sentence is *compound* ? and,

1602. Of how many *members* does it consist?

1603. What word connects the principal members?

1604. In the member ending with the semi-colon, what is the *leading* or *principal verb*?

1605. The member following the semi-colon has what two independent (or principal) clauses? and,

1606. What word connects them?

Select from the exercise (1607) a *possessive* and (1608) an *objective personal pronoun* ; (1609) a *verbal noun* ; and (1610) an *adjective* denoting unity.

Correct the following sentences, and give the reason for the correction.

1611-1612. Me being present, they were embarrassed.

1613-1614. Texas is larger than any state in the Union.

1615-1616. A variety of objects charm the eye.

Examination XXXIII. June 7, 1877.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

a A Highlander, who sold brooms, went into a barber's
b shop in Glasgow to be shaved. The barber took one of
c his brooms, and after having shaved him, asked the
d price of it. "Two pence," said the Highlander. "No,
e no," says the shaver, "I'll give you a penny, and if that
f does not satisfy you, take your broom again." The
g Highlander took it and asked what he had to pay. "A
h penny," says the barber. "I'll give you a half-penny,"
i says Duncan. "and if that does not satisfy you, put on
j my beard again."

1617. What *modifications* (*properties* or *accidents*) have nouns and pronouns? (1618) Verbs? (1619) Some adjectives and adverbs?

Write each of the following *words* of the above "Exercise," and name the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) to which it belongs; give its several *modifications*; and its grammatical relation as *subject*, *predicate* or *object*, as the case may be, to some *other word* to be named:

1620-1622. *Highlander*, line *a*.

1623-1625. *Who*, line *a*.

1626-1628. *Sold* line *a*.

1629-1631. *Brooms*, line *a*.

1632-1634. *Shop*, line *b*.

1635-1637. *Him*, line *c*.

1638-1640. *Asked*, line *c*.

1641-1643. *Take*, line *f*.

1644-1646. *It*, line *g*.

Write and *parse* each of the following words, giving its *part of speech*; *modifications*; and *syntax*.

1647-1649. *Barber's*, line *a*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1650-1652 The *verb* in line *b*.

1653-1655. The *first verb* in line *f*.

1656-1658. The *second verb* in line *f*.

1659-1661. *You*, line *i*.

1662. What *participle* occurs in the Exercise?

1663. What kind of a participle is it?

1664. As partaking of the nature of an *adjective*, to what noun does that participle refer?

1665. As partaking of the nature of a *verb*, what office does it perform in the sentence?

1666. How is that participle related in construction to the word before it? (1667). If that word were omitted, what would be the syntax of the participle?

1668. What is the corresponding *passive* form of the same participle?

(June 8, 3:15-4:30 P. M.)

Decline the following words of the Exercise:

1669. *His*, line *c*.

1670. *Penny*, line *e*.

1671. *It*, line *g*.

Give the four *principal parts* (including *present participle*) of the following verbs:

1672. *Sold*, line *a*.

1673. *Went*, line *a*.

1674. *Took*, line *b*.

1675. *Asked*, line *c*.

1676. *Give*, line *e*.

1677. Which one of the verbs in question (1671)-(1675) is regular, and (1678) why?

Select from the Exercise:

1679. A *numeral adjective* denoting plurality.

1680. An *auxiliary verb*, present tense.

1681. An *auxiliary verb*, future tense.

1682. An *interrogative pronoun*.

1683. A *conditional conjunction*.

1684. An *adverb of negation*; and (1685) state **what** verb it modifies.

1686. A *compound noun*.

Parse each the following words:

1687. *Pence*, line *d*.

1688. *What*, line *g*.

1689. *You*, line *i*.

1690. *On*, line *i*.

1691. *Beard*, line *j*.

1692-1696. Analyze the third sentence.

Examination XXXIV., Nov. 8, 1877.

(3:15—4:30 P. M.)

a 1. Depend upon it, friends, if a straight line of life
b will not pay, a crooked one will not. 2. Anything
c that is won by fraud is very dangerous gain. 3.
d It may give a moment's peace to wear a mask, but
e deception will come home to you and bring sorrow
f with it. 4. Honesty is the best policy. 5. If the
g lion's skin does not do, never try the fox's. 6. Let
h your face and hands, like the church clock, always
i tell how your inner works are going. 7. Better is
j it to be laughed at as Tom Tell-truth, than praised
k as Crafty Charlie. 8. At the last, the upright will
l have their reward.—[*John Ploughman's Talk*, p. 129.]

Write each of the following *words* of the above "*Exercise*," and name the *part of speech* (or *class of words*), to which it belongs; give its several *modifications* (*properties* or *accidents*); and its grammatical relation as *subject*, *predicate* or *object*, as the case may be, to some *other word* to be named.

1697-1699. *It*, line *a*.

1700-1702. *Line*, line *a*.

1703-1705. *Pay*, line *b*.

1706-1708. *Anything*, line *b*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

1709-1711. *That*, line *c*.

1712-1714. *Gain*, line *c*.

1715-1717. *Peace*, line *d*.

1718-1720. *Bring*, line *e*.

1721-1723. *Skin*, line *g*.

1724-1726. *Try*, line *g*.

Write and *purse* each of the following words, giving its *part of speech*; *modifications* (*properties*, or *accidents*); and *syntax*:

1727-1729. *Depend*, line *a*.

1730-1732. The *first verb* in line *c*.

1733-1735. The *first verb* in line *d*.

1736-1738. *Fox's*, line *g*.

1739-1741. *Tell*, line *i*.

Write and *parse* the following words:

1742. *Friends*, line *a*.

1743. *One*, line *b*.

1744. *Wear*, line *d*.

1745. *Better*, line *i*.

1746. How does the *progressive* form of conjugation represent an action or event?

1747. Which *principal part* of a verb, and

1748. What *auxiliary verb* are used in the *progressive* form of conjugation?

(3:15—4:30 P. M.)

Compare the following words of the Exercise:

1749. *Straight*.

1750. *Crooked*.

1751. *Better*.

Give the four *principal parts* (including *present participle*) of the following words:

1752. *Won*, line *c*.

1753. *Wear*, line *d*.

1754. *Bring*, line *e*.

1755. *Do*, line *g*.

GRAMMAR.

1756. What other words does *it*, line *d*, stand for?

1757. Answer the same question for *it*, line *j*.

Select from the Exercise :

1758. A word that has no Syntax, i. e. no grammatical connection with other words of the sentence in which it occurs.

1759. An *adverb of degree*.

1760. A *disjunctive conjunction*.

1761. An *adjective* in the *superlative degree*.

1762. A *verb* in the *progressive form*.

1763. A *principal verb* whose auxiliary is another form of the same verb.

1764. The *last verb* in the *infinitive mood*.

1765. An *adjective* used as a *noun*.

1766. A *compound subject* of a sentence.

1767. A *compound predicate*.

Parse each of the following words :

1768. *Home*, line *e*.

1769. *As*, line *j*.

1770. *Crafty Charley*, line *k*.

1771. *Their*, line *l*.

1772-1776. Analyze, *The upright will have their reward*.

Examination XXXV. Feb. 28, 1878.

(1:30—3:00 P. M.)

EXERCISE.

a | As I walked through the wilderness of this world, I
b | lighted on a certain place where was a den, and laid
c | me down in that place to sleep; and as I slept, I
d | dreamed a dream. I dreamed, and, behold, I saw a
e | man clothed in rags standing in a certain place,
f | with his face from his own house, a book in his
g | own hand, and a great burden upon his back. I
h | looked and saw him open the book, and read there-

i | in; and as he read he read, he wept and trembled;
j | and not being able longer to contain, he broke out
k | with a lamentable cry, saying, What shall I do?

—[JOHN BUNYAN'S *Pilgrim's Progress*.

Write each of the following words of the above "Exercise," and name the *part of speech* (or *class of words*) to which it belongs; give its several *modifications* (*properties* or *accidents*); and its grammatical relation as *subject*, *predicate* or *object*, as the case may be, to some other word to be named:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1777-79. <i>I</i> , line <i>a</i> . | 1780-82. <i>walked</i> , line <i>a</i> . |
| 1783-85. <i>wilderness</i> , line <i>a</i> . | 1786-88. <i>was</i> , line <i>b</i> . |
| 1789-91. <i>burden</i> , line <i>g</i> . | 1792-94. <i>saw</i> , line <i>h</i> . |
| 1795-97. <i>him</i> , line <i>h</i> . | 1798-1800. <i>book</i> , line <i>h</i> . |
| 1801-03. <i>trembled</i> , line <i>i</i> . | 1804-06. <i>last verb</i> in Ex . |

Write and *parse* each of the following words, giving its *part of speech*; *modifications* (*properties*, or *accidents*); and *syntax*:

- 1807-09. *den*, line *b*.
 1810-12. the *last verb* in line *b*.
 1813-15. the *first verb* in line *c*.
 1816-18. *standing*, line *e*.
 1819-21. *open*, line *h*.

Write and give the *syntax* of each of the following words:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1822. <i>through</i> , line <i>a</i> . | 1823. <i>behold</i> , line <i>d</i> . |
| 1824. <i>with</i> , line <i>f</i> . | 1825. <i>great</i> , line <i>g</i> . |
| 1826. <i>longer</i> , line <i>j</i> . | 1827. <i>saying</i> , line <i>k</i> . |
| 1828. <i>What</i> , line <i>k</i> . | |

1829. Give the *progressive form* of *shall I do*, line *k*.

1830. What *present participle* might be substituted for *with*, line *f*?

(3:00—4:30 P. M.)

1831. Compare *able*; and *lamentable*; one by *suffixes*; the other by *prefixes*.

GRAMMAR.

Give the four *principal parts* (including *present participle*) of which each of the following words is one part:

1832. *laid*. 1833. *sleep*. 1834. *being*. 1835. *broke*.

1836. What *prepositional phrase* might be substituted for *where*, in line *b* of the Exercise.

1837. What other word might be used in place of *as*, lines *a* and *c*?

1838. Change *What shall I do*, to its equivalent having the verb in the *passive voice* (or *form*).

1839. What *dependent* (or *subordinate*) clause, introduced by the conjunction *that*, might take the place of *to sleep*, line *c*?

1840. In what *mood* would the verb of that clause be?

Write, in succession, the several *clauses* (*propositions* or *simple sentences*) contained in the Exercise,—omitting words used as merely *clause connectives*,—and number the clauses, arranging work thus:

1841. Clause No. 1. _____

1842. " " 2. _____

1843. " " 3. _____

1844. " " 4. _____

1845. " " 5. _____

1846. " " 6. _____

Write in a column the several words above designated as *clause connectives*, and after each give the numbers of the clauses which it connects, thus:

1847. _____ connects Clause No. _____ to No. _____.

1848. _____ " " " _____ to No. _____.

1849. _____ " " " _____ to No. _____.

1850. _____ " " " _____ to No. _____.

1851. _____ " " " _____ to No. _____.

1852. Which of these clauses expresses the *leading thought* of the sentence?

1853-56. Analyze, *What shall I do*?

Examination XXXVI. June 6, 1878.

(1.30—3:00 P. M.)

1857. What is a sentence?

1858. What are its parts?

1859-60. Define each part.

1861. Write a sentence with one word in each part.

1862. Write one with two words in each part.

1863. What is analysis?

Analyze the following sentences, using diagrams, if you can:

1864. "The remedy will soon be in your power."

1865. "My uncle Toby has not the heart to retaliate on a fly."

1866. What are parts of speech?

1867. Name and define two principal classes of nouns.

1868. Give three examples for each class.

Name and define the classes of verbs:

1869. As to form.

1870. As to signification.

1871-73. Name and define the modifications of nouns.

1874-77. Name and define the the modifications of verbs.

1878. By what other kinds of words may a noun be modified? 1879. By what, a verb?

1880. To each of the nouns in the answers to Q. 1868, as subject, annex a proper predicate.

1881. What modifications does the adjective have?

1882. How do you determine the number and person of a verb?

1883. What person has a verb in the imperative mood?

1884. How does the subjunctive mood differ from the indicative?

(In parsing, give the modifications of the word and its relation to other words, naming the words.)

1885. Annalyze the following sentence, and parse each of the words in *italics* :

1886-90. "They *rejected* the ceremonious *homage which* other sects substitute *for* the pure *worship* of the soul."

Correct the following and give the reason :

1891-92. Whom they suppose is doomed.

1893-94. Has the articles been sent ?

1895-96. He had not ought to talk in that way ?

1897-98. The horse and carriage was sold.

(3:00—4:30 P. M.)

1899. How is the case of a noun determined ?

1900. When do you say that the noun is in the nominative case ?

1901. When in the objective ?

1902. What case of nouns has a different form from the other cases ?

1903-4. To what part of speech is this form joined ? and what does it signify ?

1905. Analyze the following sentence, and parse each of the words in *italics* :

1906-10. "Can the branch *improve when taken* from the stock which gave *it nourishment* ?"

1911. What office does a relative pronoun perform which a personal pronoun does not ?

1912. When a relative pronoun is the object of the verb, where in a sentence is it placed, with respect to the verb ?

1913. What modifications may some adverbs have ?

1914. What parts of speech have no modifications ?

1915. When a noun not in the possessive case modifies another noun, what relation is it said to have to it ?

1916. Give an example.

1917-18. Construct a sentence with the subject modified by an adjective and the predicate by an adverb.

1919-20. Construct a sentence with the subject modified by the prepositional phrase and the predicate having a direct object.

Correct the following, and give the reason :

1921-22. The legislature have adjourned.

1923-24. If any one has been slighted, let them make it known.

1925-26. He did not know who to suspect.

1927-28. Does that boy know who he is speaking to ?

1929-30. He was absent this whole week.

1931-32. After I visited Europe, I returned to America.

1933-34. I respect every man's judgment and follow my own.

1935-36. Which is the greater of the American rivers ?

Examination XXXVII. Nov. 7, 1878.

(1:30—3:00 P. M.)

1937-8. Of what do Etymology and Syntax treat ?

1939. Name the principal parts of a sentence.

1940. Which two are necessary to express thought ?

1941. Write a sentence containing these two only.

1942. Write a sentence containing a modified noun as subject, and a modified verb as predicate.

1943. Write a sentence which shall contain all the parts of speech except the interjection.

1944. What is the difference between adjectives and adverbs ?

1945. What is the office of conjunctions ?

1946. What, of prepositions ?

1947. Write the plural of each of the following nouns :
knife, lady, valley, shelf.

“ Bear with me :

“ My heart is in the coffin, there, with Cæsar,

“ And I must pause till it come back to me.”

1948. What is the subject of the first sentence ?

1949-51. Parse the verb in the first sentence.

(In parsing, give the modifications of the word and its relation to other words, naming the words.)

1952. In the second sentence, by what is *is* modified?
1953. What kind of noun is *heart*, and why?
1954. Same of *Cæsar*?
1955. Parse *back*.
- 1956-8. Parse the *first verb* in the last line.
- 1959-61. Parse the *second verb* in the last line.
1962. Parse *till*.
1963. Give the reason for the mood of *must pause*.
1964. How is the possessive case expressed in each number?
1965. Define the participle.
1966. If it is not considered a distinct part of speech, with what is it treated?
1967. What is an abstract noun?
1968. What is a collective noun?
1969. What is a participial noun?
1970. What is a concrete noun?
- 1971-74. Mention and define four kinds of pronouns.
1975. What class of adverbs may be compared?
1976. Give an example.

(Nov. 8, 3:00—4:30 P. M.)

Correct the four following sentences, and parse the corrected word in each:

- 1977-78. It is me.
- 1979-80. I have seen my friend last summer.
- 1981-82. Carry them letters to the post-office.
- 1983-84. He is like a bird of prey who destroys without mercy.

"O masters! if I were disposed to stir
Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,
I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,
Who, you all know, are honorable men:
I will not do them wrong: I rather choose
To wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,
Than I will wrong such honorable men."

1985. Analyze (by *diagram*, if you can) the sentence :

"I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong."

1986-88. Parse *masters*.

1989-91. Parse the finite verb in the first line.

1992-94. Parse *hearts and minds*.

1995-97. Parse *should do*.

1998-2000. Parse *Brutus*.

2001-03. Parse *wrong*.

2004-06. Parse *who*, and give the reason of its number.

2007-09. Parse *all*.

2010-12. Parse *men*.

2013. Parse *than*.

2014. What is the object of *know*?

2015. To what class of adverbs does *rather* belong?

2016. Of what degree of comparison is it?

Examination XXXVIII. Feb. 27,
1879.

(1:30—3:00 P. M.)

2017-18. Give two rules for forming the plural of nouns.

2019-21. Give the plural of *oath* ; *class* ; *shelf*.

2022-23. Give the possessive, sing. and plural, of *man*.

2024. Define *declension of nouns*.

2025. To what other part of speech (or class of words) does declension apply?

2026. Before nouns of what number is *an* used?

2027. What Ques. does a cardinal numeral answer?

2028-30. Compare *ill*, *old*, *beautiful*.

2031. In what degree of comparison is *less wisely*?

2032-33. State two points in which the relative *who* differs from the relative *what*.

2034. Give an example of a commonly intransitive verb used transitively.

2035. What does the *perfect* (*present perfect* or *prior present*) tense denote?

2036-37. Give the mood of each verb in the sentence:

I bid you speak.

2038-39. Correct the false syntax in the sentence:

It was him who I spoke to.

2040-42. Write a *simple*, a *compound*, and a *complex* sentence. (If you do not understand the term *complex*, write instead a sentence containing a relative.)

2043-45. Write a *declarative*, an *imperative*, and an *interrogative* sentence.

- (a) "He who writes what he should speak, and dares
- (b) not speak what he writes, is like either a wolf in
- (c) sheep's clothing, or a sheep in a wolf's skin."

2046. Of what two kinds is the foregoing sentence?

2047-48. What two relations does the first word "*He*" bear to other words of the sentence (naming these other words)?

2049-50. Give the object of *writes*, and of *speak*, line (a).

2051. How do the objects of these words in line (b) differ from those in line (a)?

2052-53. Give the mood of *speak* in line (a), and that of the same word in line (b).

2054-55. Give the subject of *dares*, and that of *is*.

2056-57. In what case is *wolf*, line (b), and why?

2058. What other word has the same construction?

2059. What conjunction connects these two words?

2060-61. In what number is *sheep's*, line (c), and how do you determine its number?

2062-63. Answer the same questions for *sheep*, line (c).

2064-65. What adverb occurs in line (b), and what kind of an adverb is it?

2066. Parse *either*.

(Feb. 28, 3:00—4:30 P. M.)


EXERCISE.

- SENTENCES.
1. Murmur not, O man ! at the shortness of time, if thou hast more than is well employed.
 2. Has not human life often been carelessly spent in doing either nothing at all, or nothing that ought to have been done ?
 3. We sometimes complain because our days are so few, and yet act as if there would be no end of them.

2067-69. Of the above sentences 1, 2, 3, which one is *declarative*, and of what kind is each of the other two (on the same principle of classification) ?

2070. Which words of sentence 1 have no syntax (*i. e.*, no grammatical relation to other words) ?

2071-74. Write and parse the first verb of sentence 1.

 In parsing a verb, state whether it is active or passive, (if active) transitive or intransitive, and regular or irregular ; give its principal parts, including the present participle ; its modifications (mood, tense, person, and number) ; and its syntax.

2075-78. Write and parse the first verb of sentence 2.

2079-82. Write and parse the last verb of sentence 2.

2083-84. Write the last verb of sentence 3, and give its mood and tense, and the word with which it agrees as its subject.

2085-86. Write "*Thou hast more than is well employed,*" with the words understood required in parsing and supplied in their proper places in the sentence.

2087. In what respect does *ought* differ from all the other verbs of sentences 1, 2, 3 ?

2088-90. Give the syntax of *in*, *doing*, and *nothing*, sentence 2.

2091-93. What auxiliary word shows the mood, what one the tense, and what one the voice (or form) of the last verb in sentence 2 ?

2094-96. Parse *at*, sentence 1 ; *that*, sentence 2 ; *them*, sentence 3.

Examination XXXIX. June 5, 1879.

(1:30—3:00 P. M.)

2097-99. Write three short sentences : the subject of the first being a *proper noun* ; of the second, a *collective noun* ; of the third, an *abstract noun*. (Underscore, i. e., draw a line under, each of these nouns.)

2100-2104. Write the plural of the nouns, *fly*, *staff*, *money*, *painful*, and *Mussulman*.

2105-06. In forming the plural, when, as a general rule, should *s* alone be added ; and when *es* ?

2107-11. Write the feminine of *nephew*, *hero*, *baron*, *benefactor*, *man-servant*.

2112-14. Write three short sentences ; the first containing a *noun* in the *nom.* case ; the second, a *noun* in the *poss.* case : the third, a *noun* in the *obj.* case. (Underscore each of these nouns.)

2115-17. Which parts of speech are *declined* ? which, *compared* ? which, *conjugated* ?

2118-20. Compare *three* adjectives so as to show *three* methods of comparison.

2121-24. Decline *I*, *thou*, *who*, *whoever*.

2125-27. To what objects may the relatives, *who*, *which*, and *that*, be respectively applied ?

2128-33. Give the principal parts (including present participle) of *be*, *fly*, *flow*, *flee*, *go*, *undertake*.

2134. Why are they called *principal parts* ?

2135. What is the difference between an *active* and a *passive* verb ?

2136. Name the class of verbs which take both the *active* and the *passive* forms.

2137-42. Write *six* short sentences, each containing a verb in a different *tense* from the others. (Underscore these verbs.)


2143-46. Write *four* short sentences, each containing a verb in a different *mood* from the others. (Underscore these verbs.)

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

(June 6, 3:00—4:30 P. M.)

EXERCISE.

LINES. 1 | 1. We may not be able to accomplish all we de-
 2 | sire, but shall we therefore sit still with folded
 3 | hands? 2. By no means. 3. It is always brave
 4 | and noble to do the best we can, under the cir-
 5 | cumstances which surround us. 4. It is only the
 6 | weak soul that yields supinely to discouragements.
 7 | 5. Watch, pray, toil, are good words to remember,
 8 | and in this world of care and disappointment
 9 | they will carry us through.

 In parsing, write the word, give the part of speech, its modifications (properties or attributes), and the word or words to which it is grammatically related.

2147-50. Parse the verbs of sentence 1.

2151. Give the connective of the two clauses.

2152-55. Parse *not*, *able*, *therefore*, *still*, sentence 1.

2156-57. Parse *by*, in line 3. Give the predicate of sentence 3.

2158. *Brave and noble*, lines 3 and 4, modifies what?

2159. *We*, line 4, is the subject of what verb?

2160-62. Write each of the following pronouns, and the antecedent word or words which it represents: *it*, line 3; *that*, line 6; *they*, line 9.

2163. What parts of speech are *watch*, *pray*, *toil*, line 7?

2164. Parse *words*, line 7.

LINES. 1 | "When he had traveled half a day's journey
 2 | through a country which was continually becom-
 3 | ing more attractive, he came to the banks of a
 4 | broad lake, in the center of which was a large and
 5 | beautiful island."

2165-68. Write the clauses of the above sentence, in order, designating each as *principal* or *subordinate*.

2169-71. Parse each clause connective.

2172. Give the subject and the simple predicate of the principal clause.

2173. Select an adjective clause.

2174. Select an adverbial clause.

2175. Give the subject of *was*, line 4.

2176. What does *attractive*, line 3, modify?

Examination XL, Nov. 6, 1879.

(1:30—3:00 P. M.)

EXERCISE.

1. We one day descried at sea, some shapeless object drifting at a distance. 2. It proved to be the mast of a ship that must have been completely wrecked. 3. There were the remains of handkerchiefs by which some of the crew had fastened themselves to the spar to prevent their being overcome by the waves. 4. No trace was found by which the name of the crew could be ascertained. 5. The wreck had evidently drifted for many months. 6. But where, thought I, are the crew?

Washington Irving.

2177. Explain the difference between common and proper nouns, giving an example selected from the exercise to illustrate each.

2178. Give the gender of *I* (Sentence 6,) and the reason for your answer.

Write the feminine form of (2179) duke, (2180) Hero; the masculine of (2181) landlady, (2182) songstress; the plural of (2183) father-in-law, (2184) halo.

2185-88. Explain what you understand by the modifications (properties or accidents) of nouns and

pronouns—illustrating each modification by an example selected from the exercise.

Write each of the following verbs (including its auxiliaries) and give, of each, its mode, tense, subject and object. (If any verb has no object, explain why not.)

SENTENCE	1 , 1st verb: 2189—; 2190—; 2191—; 2192—.
	2 , last verb: 2193—; 2194—; 2195—; 2196—.
	3 , 1st verb: 2197—; 2198—; 2199—; 2200—.
	4 , last verb: 2201—; 2202—; 2203—; 2204—.
	5 , 1st verb: 2205—; 2206—; 2207—; 2208—.
	6 , 1st verb: 2209—; 2210—; 2211—; 2212—.

2213-14. Name two modes not found in exercise.

2215. What auxiliary verb in the exercise is often used as a principal verb?

Explain, and illustrate each answer by an example selected from the exercise, on what principle you describe or distinguish a verb as being:

2216. Regular; (2217) In active voice (or form.)

2218. Transitive; (2219) In passive voice (or form.)

2220. Rewrite sentence **1**, changing it just enough to make the verb in *passive voice* and to express *precisely* the same thought.

Write each of the following words and after it give its part of speech (or class of words,) modifications (properties or accidents,) and syntax:

Day (sentence **1** :) 2221—; 2222—; 2223—.

Their (sentence **3** :) 2224—; 2225—; 2226—.

2227. Parse: An adverb taken from sentence **2**.

2228. An interrogative word from the exercise.

2229. The first *by* in sentence **3**.

(Nov. 7, 3:00 to 4:30 P. M.)

EXERCISE.

1. We one day descried, sea, some shapeless object drifting at a distance. **2.** It proved to be the mast of a ship that must have been completely wrecked. **3.** There were the remains of handkerchiefs by which some of the crew had fastened themselves to the spar to prevent their being overcome by the waves. **4.** No trace was found by which the name of the crew could be ascertained. **5.** The wreck had evidently drifted for many months. **6.** But where, thought I, are the crew?

Washington Irving.

Select from the exercise:

2230. One phrase introduced by preposition and used as an adverb of place.

2231. One phrase introduced by preposition and used as an adverb of time.

2232. What is meant by *that* (Sentence **2**?)

2233. What is meant by *which* (Sentence **4**?)

2234. What one rule of Syntax applies alike to *that* (Sentence **2**) and *which* (Sentence **4**?)

2235. Write one sentence illustrating the proper use of the adjective (or article) "*a*," and (2236) another in like manner for "*an*."

2237. What is a collective noun? Illustrate by an example selected from the exercise.

2238. Explain fully what kind of a word *themselves* (sentence **3**) is, and (2239) give its syntax.

2240. Select from Sentence **1** a derivative word, and (2241) tell from what it is derived and how.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

2242. Give the part of speech and (2243) syntax of *drifting* (Sentence 1.) Rewrite Sentence 5, changing it into (2244) an interrogative sentence, and making the verb in (2245) the past (or imperfect) tense.

2246. What use is made of the word *there* in Sentence 3?

Explain the difference in syntax (giving the rule which applies in each case,) between:

2247. *Some* (Sen. 1) and (2248) *Some* (Sen. 3.)

2249. *Crew* (Sen. 4) and (2250) *Crew* (Sen. 6.)

2251-53. What 3 parts of speech may adverbs modify? Illustrate each by a short sentence.

2254. Write a short sentence using a part of speech not found in the exercise. Underscore the word representing the part of speech intended.

2255. How do you determine whether a given adjective can be compared or not?

Examination XLI. Feb. 26, 1880.

(1:30—3:00 P. M.)

Define (2256) *clause*, (2257) *compound sentence* (2258) *polysyllable*, (2259) *passive voice* (or form.)

2260-63. Correct the errors in spelling and in the use of capitals in the following sentence, and give the reason for each correction: when i came home john brown was cuting wood.

2264-65. I have *no* money and can support you *no* longer. What part of speech is each word in italics?

2266-69. Write an interrogative and an exclamatory sentence, placing after each the proper mark of punctuation.

2270. Correct the sentence, "Goodness brings it's own reward."

2271. This is the most valuable of the three. Change *three* to *two* and make any other necessary change in the sentence.

2272-75. Love not sleep lest it bring thee to poverty. Write the verbs of this sentence and give the mood of each.

2276-78. Express the indicative-present-first-singular of the verb *hear* in three different forms, each of which shall represent the subject as acting.

2279. For murder, though it have no tongue, will speak. Parse *have*.

2280-81. Write the plural of *this tooth*.

2282-83. Write sentences containing an adjective modified by an adverb, and a noun modified by an adjective in the comparative degree. Underscore the modifying adverb and adjective.

2284. Write the word *unit* preceded by the proper indefinite article.

2285. Conjugate the imperfect (or past) tense of *can*.

2286-87. Write two sentences, one containing an object, the other an attribute (predicate noun or adjective.)

2288-89. Of what classes or kind is each verb in answers (2286-2287.)

2290-91. The storm having ceased, we departed. Parse *storm*. Change the part before the comma to a *dependent* or *subordinate clause*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

2292-95. Write the possessive case in the plural number of the words: wolf, child, hero, princess.

2296. What is analysis?

2297. Fill the blank in the following sentence with the progressive form, present tense, of the verb *go*: Neither John nor James ——— to school.

2298. Give both forms of the superlative of *late*.

(Feb. 27, 3:00-4:30 P. M.)

Write sentences containing the following words properly used: (2299) the feminine of king; (2300) the perfect (present-perfect or prior present) of send; (2301) the plural of mouse; (2302) a noun which has no plural; (2303) a noun which has the same form in both numbers; (2304) an adverb of manner, in the comparative degree.

EXERCISE.

1. I first saw Venice by moonlight, as we skimmed
2. by the island of St. George in a felucca, and
3. entered the Grand Canal. A thousand lamps
4. glittered from the square of St. Mark, and along
5. the water's edge. Above rose the cloudy shapes
6. of spires, domes and palaces, emerging from the
7. sea; and occasionally the twinkling lamp of a
8. gondola darted across the water like a shooting
9. star, and suddenly disappeared, as if quenched
10. in the wave.

Write each of the following words, with its numbers prefixed, and give its *part of speech*, *modifications* (*properties* or *accidents*,) and *syntax*:

Line 3, (2305-7) *entered*. Line 5, (2308-10) *water's*; 2311-13) *rose*. Line 6, (2314-16) *palaces*.

GRAMMAR.

Give the *syntax* of the following:

Line **1**, (2317) *first*. Line **2**, (2318) *in*. Line **5**, (2319) *above*. Line **6**, (2320) *emerging*. Line **7**, (2321) *occasionally*. Line **8**, (2322) *across*.

2323-24. Give the conjunctions in the first sentence, and (2325-27) the propositions in the second sentence.

2328-31. Write the transitive verbs in the exercise, and their objects.

2332. Form an abstract noun from *cloudy*, and tell how it is formed.

2333. From what part of speech is *occasionally* derived? (2334) from what *suddenly*?

2335. To what parts of speech may *first* belong?

Examination, XLII, (a) June 3 1880.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

2336-40. Define: adjective, adverb, participle, conjunction, interjection.

2341-42. In "I, John Doe, give and bequeath, ' of which person is "John Doe," and why?

2343-45. Write the plurals of canto, duty, grief.

2346-49. Write the following words in two columns, placing each feminine opposite its corresponding masculine: beau, witch, men, queen, wizard, belle, women, king.

2350-51. Decline: sheep, which.

2352-54. From the sentence "On the ninth of June, sixty Zulus were killed by red-coated Englishmen," select each adjective, and name its class or kind.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

2355-57. Compare the adjectives in "It is worse to be dishonestly rich, than to be the least wealthy citizen," as used in this sentence.

2358-61. In the sentence "I that speak unto thee am he," name each pronoun, and its class or kind, number, person and case.

2362. Define the subjunctive mood.

2363. Write a sentence containing a verb in the subjunctive mood.

2364-65. Define the potential mood, and give an example.

2366-68. In which voice (or form), mood and tense does a principal verb undergo the change called inflection, to correspond with the person of its subject?

Give the principal parts (including present participle), of (2369) walk, (2370) hold, (2371) read.

In the following sentences, which words are prepositions, and which are adverbs?

2372. He found a jewel inside.

2373. He walked across the river.

2374. It is above my head.

2375. He ran down and saw the boat.

Express the sense of the following sentences, using the passive form of the verb in place of the active:

2376. He refused the money.

2377. He will destroy the town.

2378. That astonished me.

(June 4, 3:00-4:30 P. M.)

Write the following sentences, supply a suitable word in place of each dash, and name its part of speech:

2379. Take heed—you do not fall.

2380. Do right — may be the result.

2381. Write an interrogative sentence, using proper punctuation mark or marks.

2382-83. Write an exclamatory sentence, using an interjection in connection with it, and the proper punctuation marks.

2384-85. Use *but* in a sentence (or sentences), both as a preposition and as a conjunction.

2386-87. Of what classes or kinds, as to form and meaning, is the following sentence, taken as a whole ?

“Although no man can say that he will always be happy, or escape suffering, the part of wisdom is to go steadily forward.”

2388-90. Give each of the several clauses or propositions included in the above sentence.

2391-92. Which word is used to connect the first and second, and which word the second and third of these clauses ?

2393-94. Give the subject and the predicate of the first clause.

2395-98. Parse each noun in the sentence.

2399-2403. Parse each verb in the sentence.

Parse the following words: (2404) no; (2405) happy; (2406) steadily; (2407) forward.

Correct the following sentences, and give reasons for corrections;

2408-9. No grove, nor bank, lend their music.

2410-11. Explain either of the three first sentences.

2412-13. There is no excuse for him detaining you so long.

2414-15. Those sort of arguments are not to be used.

Examination XLII, (b) June 17, 1880.

(1:30-3:00 P. M.)

“Up from the meadows rich with corn,
Clear in the cool September morn,
The cluster'd spires of Frederick stand,
Green-wall'd by the hills of Maryland.”

2416. Name five parts of speech (or classes of words) contained in the above extract, and (2417-21) under each name write all the words of the extract which belong to that part of speech.

2422. Does the extract consist of one sentence, or more than one ?

2422. Give the reason for your answer to Question 2422. ¶ In parsing any word in this examination, (a) write the word, and name the part of speech (or class of words) to which it belongs ; then give (b) the modifications (properties or accidents, if any); and (c) the grammatical connection with some other word or words, and the rule of syntax for the same, expressed in word.

Parse: (2424-26,) *meadows*; (2427-29), *rich*; (2430-32), *September*; (2433-35), *stand*; (2436-37), *by*.

2438. Condense the phrase “by the hills of Maryland” to three words conveying the same meaning, and (2439) state what grammatical change or changes were made in so doing.

2440-42. Mention two common uses of the apostrophe, and illustrate one of those uses from the above extract.

2443-47. Mention in a column the five inflected (or varied) parts of speech, and after each of these write the name of its own kind of inflection.

2448-50. Write a sentence containing a *proper noun*, a pronoun in the *possessive case*, and an *objective element* (or complement). Underline the parts required.

2451-53. Write three short sentences, each containing *still* used as a part of speech different from the others.

2454-56. Arrange the following pronouns in three classes, naming each class: *they*, *who*, *this*, *our*, *which*, *such*, and *we*.

2457-58. What conjunction follows the comparative degree? Illustrate by a sentence.

2459. With which mood of a verb is the subject often omitted?

2460-61. Write a sentence containing two clauses, one of which shall be a conditional one.

2462-63. Correct, "A variety of pleasing objects charm the eye," and give the reason for the correction.

2464-65. Write *cooperate* in each of two ways showing that the two *o*'s belong to different syllables.

(June 18, 3:00-4:30 P. M.)

2466. A man *deserving blame* should be censured. Change the words in italics to a relative clause.

2467. The boys *having recited their lessons* were

dismissed. Change the words in italics to an adverbial clause.

2468. Form a derivative adjective from *storm*, and (2469-70) derivative nouns from *good* and *govern*.

2471. How do nouns ending in *fe* form the plural?

2472. Gipsies offered to tell us our fortunes. Rewrite this sentence, making all plural forms singular, and supplying any needed word.

2473. Give both plurals of penny.

2474. Write a sentence containing the objective case of *who*, used interrogatively.

2475-76. In what mood and tense is a verb which has the auxiliaries *might have*?

2477. Write two sentences, one containing the verb *bend* used transitively; and (2478) the other, the same verb used intransitively.

2479-80. How is the number of a pronoun which refers to two or more singular antecedents determined?

2481. What are the common auxiliaries of the potential mood, past (or imperfect) tense?

2482. What different office have relative pronouns from other kinds of pronouns?

2483. Parse *but* in the sentence, All but him fled.

2484-86. What are the singular objectives corresponding to *them*?

2487. He giveth his beloved sleep. Parse *beloved* and (2488) *sleep*.

2489. What is the pluperfect (prior past, or past perfect) of the verb *have*?

2490-95. Write a short letter of three or four sentences describing your school room. One credit will be allowed for each of the following points: date, address, subscription, neatness, correct spelling, grammatical accuracy.

THE
REGENTS' QUESTIONS,
1866-1880.

SPELLING.

Examination I. Nov. 7, 1866.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

1. The (1) lesson will (2) begin at the (3) beginning of the (4) treatise.

2. (5) Sets of (6) apparatus are (7) necessary for the (8) illustration of the (9) physical (10) sciences.

3. On the (11) eighth of (12) February a (13) Connecticut (14) peddler (15) wearing a (16) suit of (17) gray (18) clothing, (19) displayed his (20) wares in an (21) avenue of (22) Cincinnati.

4. The (23) plane of the (24) horizon is (25) horizontal.

5. (26) Joseph's (27) brethren sold him to the (28) ~~isa-~~maelites.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

6. The (29) *oak* is a (30) *symbol* of strength: the (31) *vine* of (31) *dependence*: the (32) *cypress*, of (33) *sorrow*: the elm of (34) *elegance*: the (35) *fir*, of (36) *symmetry*; and, as an evergreen, of (37) *immortality*.

7. (38) *Fur* is warm but costly (39) *apparel*.

8. The (40) *Missouri* river empties into the (41) *Mississippi*.

9. Strike the loud (42) *cymbal*.

10. The (43) *Judge* of the Supreme Court (44) *affirmed* the (45) *judgment* of the lower (46) *tribunal*.

11. (47) *Ladies* and (48) *gentlemen*, the (49) *programme* will open with a (50) *quartette* and (51) *chorus*.

12. A (52) *council* of war was called, and the general (53) *counseled* with the (54) *colonels* and (55) *civilians* present.

13. "He looked and saw a (56) *spacious* (57) *plain*, whereon

Were tents of various (58) *hue*; by some were (59) *herds*.

Of (60) *cattle* (61) *grazing*; others whence the sound

Of (62) *instruments* that made (63) *melodious* (64) *chime*."

14. Hiram had (65) *hevers* of wood.

15. None are (66) *too* young to (67) *try*.

16. (67) *Matthew* (68) *tries* to learn.

17. The (69) *czar* (70) *supported* his (71) *pretensions*.

18. (72) *Scholar*, (73) *soldier*, (74) *surgeon*, (75) *sergeant*, (76) *sheriff* and (77) *sovereign*, all begin with *s*.

19. (78) *Binghamton* is in (79) *Broome* county; (80) *Syracuse* is in (81) *Onondaga*.

20. (82) *Reading*, (83) *Spelling*, (84) *Writing*, (85) *Arithmetic*, (86) *Grammar*, and (87) *Geography*, are very important branches of (88) *education*.

SPELLING.

21. James and (89) *two* other boys were (90) *there*.
 22. The (91) *schooner* was lost at (92) *sea*, (93) *off* Cape (94) *St. Roque*.
 23. (95) *Their* eyes (96) *see* clearly.
 24. "From (97) *scenes* like these old Scotia's (98) *grandeur* springs."
 25. (99) " *Vanity* of (100) *vanities* saith the Preacher."
-

Examination II. Feb. 28, 1867.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

1. The (1) *principal* of the (2) *teachers'* (3) *institute* (4) *lectured* on (5) *physiology* and (6) *astronomy*.

2. The (7) *legislature* is in (8) *session* at the (9) *capitol* in the (10) *city* of (11) *Albany*.

3. (12) *Scholars* should become (13) *versed* in the (14) *principles* of (15) *science*, and should (16) *practice* those of (17) *morality*.

4. A (18) *geometrical* (19) *series* (20) *progresses* by a (21) *common* (22) *multiplier*.

5. (23) *Raleigh* is the (24) *capital* of (25) *North Carolina*; (26) *Nashville* of (27) *Tennessee*; (28) *Baton Rouge* of (29) *Louisiana*; and (30) *Ottawa* of (31) *Canada*.

6. In 1785, (32) *Massachusetts* (33) *through* her (34) *delegates* in (35) *Congress* (36) *executed* a deed of (37) *cession* to the general (38) *government* and (39) *relinquished* her claim to western (40) *territory*.

7. The (41) *gladiators* (42) *entered* the (43) *arena* of the (44) *amphitheatre*.

8. White (45) *bears* (46) *inhabit* (47) *arctic* (48) *regions*.

9. "How can ye (49) *believe* which (50) *receive* (51) *honor* one of (52) *another*?"

10. (53) *Mathematical* (54) *treatises* are much used in (55) *engineering*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

11. (56) *Bread* is (57) *raised* with (58) *yeast*.
12. The (59) *soldier* (60) *bared* his breast to the (61) *foe-man's* (62) *view*.
13. A (63) *youth* (64) *bred* in (65) *idleness* may well be (66) *pitied*.
14. " But (67) *pleasures* are like (68) *poppies* spread ;
You (69) *seize* the (70) *flower*, its (71) *bloom* is
shed."
15. *Carthage* was (73) *razed* to its (74) *foundations*.
16. Large (75) *quantities* of (76) *flour* are (77) *shipped*
at (78) *Chicago*.
17. *Wolves* (80) *prey* upon (81) *weaker* (82) *animals*.
18. (83) *Lewis's* face was (84) *pitted* with (85) *scars*.
19. (86) *Cæsar* (87) *reigned* as (88) *emperor*.
20. *Æ* is a (89) *diphthong*; *eau* a (90) *triphthong*.
21. (91) *Elijah* (92) *prayed* that it might not (93) *rain*,
and there was neither rain nor (94) *dew*.
22. The (95) *messenger* bears (96) *dispatches*.
23. A (97) *suitable* (98) *site* was selected.
24. The Jewish (99) *rites* and ceremonies were (100)
manifold.

Examination III. June 13, 1867.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

- The (1) *saddler* (2) *plies* his (3) *awl* (4) *rapidly* and with
(5) *pecuniary* (6) *profit*.
- (7) *Samson* carried away the gates of Gaza by (8) *night*.
(9) *Cain* (10) *slew* Abel.
- Noah's (11) *ark* and its contents were the (12) *sole* relics
of the (13) *antediluvian* world.
- The (14) *valiant* (15) *knight* (16) *ate* a portion of the (17)
prey, and ere the hour of (18) *eight* (19) *blew* the (20)
bugle for his (21) *martial* band.

SPELLING.

The (22) *yeoman* (23) *assented* after much (24) *solicitation*.

The (25) *beau* (26) *knew* the (27) *belle* would gladly (28) *receive* so (29) *brilliant* a (30) *bouquet*.

(31) *Pigeons* rarely (32) *sow*, but sometimes reap what has been (33) *already* sown.

(34) *Cromwell* (35) *prorogued* the long (36) *parliament*.

The (37) *horse chestnut* tree has (38) *peculiar* (39) *foliage* and (40) *bears* (41) *very* (42) *beautiful* clusters of (44) *flowers*.

Human pride is a (46) *useless*, rank, (47) *repulsive* (48) *thistle* in (49) *society*.

The (50) *constitution* contains a (51) *guaranty* that no State shall be deprived of a republican form of (52) *government*.

(53) *Where* may the (54) *wearied* (55) *eye* (56) *repose*,

When (57) *gazing* on the (58) *great* ;

Where (59) *neither* (60) *guilty* glory (61) *glows*

Nor (62) *despicable* state ?

The (63) *Cincinnatus* of the West,

(64) *Whom* envy dared not hate,

(65) *Bequeathed* the name of (66) *Washington*,

To make man (67) *blush* there was but (68) *one*.

The (69) *marshal* left his (70) *cane* at the (71) *depot* in (72) *Keene*, (73) *New Hampshire*.

Before (74) *thee* rose, and with thee (75) *grew*,

A (76) *rainbow* of the (77) *loveliest* (78) *hue*,

Of three (79) *bright* (80) *colors*, each divine,

And fit for that (81) *celestial* (82) *sign* :

One that was of (83) *the* (84) *sunbeam's* (85) *dyes* ;

One. the pure (86) *depth* of Seraph's eyes.

The (87) *three-ply* carpet has a (88) *blue* (89) *figure*, and the (90) *seams* are well (91) *sewed*.

Only (92) *bodies* (93) *die* ; our (94) *souls* forever live.

(95) *All* (96) *arcs* of circles are less than (97) *circumferences*; all (98) *sines*, than diameters.

The pillar (99) *seems* to have been (100) *hewn* out of a single block.

Examination IV. Nov. 7, 1867.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

A (1) *cord* of (2) *beech* (3) *wood* (4) *outweighs* a (5) *bale* of (6) *cotton*.

I (7) *would* (8) *untie* the (9) *knot* if I could.

(10) *Tears* (11) *steal* from the (12) *eye* when the (13) *heart* (14) *beats* in (15) *sympathy* with another's (16) *grief*.

The (17) *auctioneer* (18) *sells* a (19) *pair* of (20) *urns*, a a (21) *pail*, a (22) *mahogany* (23) *bureau*, a (24) *guitar*, a (25) *piece* of (26) *steel*, and a (27) *bass-viol* to the (28) *chorister*.

(29) *Beets* are (30) *sown* in (31) *tiers* or rows.

The (32) *defendant* (33) *owned* two (34) *guineas*.

A (35) *column* of (36) *artillery* and a (37) *battalion* of (38) *cavalry* (39) *encamped* near the (40) *beach* of the (41) *sea*.

The (42) *advent* of the (43) *Messiah* (44) *occurred* at a (45) *period* of (46) *unparalleled* (47) *tranquillity*.

(48) *Steak* and other (49) *meats* are (50) *eaten* with (51) *bread* and (52) *vegetables*.

Be thou like a (53) *roe* or a young (54) *hart*.

That (55) *vial* of (56) *alkali* belongs to the (57) *laboratory*.

The (58) *accused* man gave (59) *bail* to keep the (60) *peace*.

(61) *Idle* and (62) *vain* are the (63) *ways* of the (64) *counterfeiters*.

There are (65) *pears* and (66) *plums* in the (67) *orchard*.
The (68) *ode* was (69) *written* by a (70) *pale-faced* (71) *poet*.

(72) *Stakes* are set for (73) *metes* and (74) *bounds*.

The (75) *needle* (76) *points* (77) *northward*; the (78) *weather-vane* (79) *obeys* the (80) *fickle* wind; the (81) *plumb-line* (82) *gravitates*; the (83) *pendulum* (84) *vibrates* in a (85) *perpendicular* (86) *plane*.

The (87) *committee* (88) *meet* the (89) *comptroller* to make (90) *arrangements* for (91) *procuring* (92) *stationery*.

The (93) *earnings* of the (94) *road* in (95) *February* last were (96) *enormous*.

(97) *Seize* the (98) *oars*, and let the (99) *boat* be (100) *rowed* ashore.

Examination V. Feb. 20, 1868.

(11:00 A. M.—12 M.)

I. The (1) *squadron* (2) *bound* for (3) *Marseilles* (4) *unfurled* its (5) *canvass* to the (6) *propitious* (7) *zephyrs*.

II. (8) *Patiently* (9) *wait* for (10) *precious* (11) *fruit*.

III. The (12) *new* (13) *council-chamber* was (14) *elegantly* (15) *finished* with (16) *wood* of the (17) *fir-tree*, and the (18) *ceiling* was (19) *beautifully* (20) *frescoed*.

IV. (21) *Fane* is (22) *another* name for (23) *temple*.

V. (24) *Parliament* (25) *negotiated* a (26) *loan* for the (27) *perilous* (28) *enterprise*.

VI. The (29) *ordnance* stores were (30) *carried* to (31) *Lisbon*, under the (32) *guidance* of a (33) *cavalier*.

VII. The (34) *principal* (35) *flue* of the (36) *chimney* extended from the (37) *cellar*.

VIII. A (38) *ship's* (39) *buoyancy* (40) *adapts* it to (41) *sustain* a (42) *cargo* of great (43) *weight*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

IX. The (44) *prisoner* (45) *writhed* in his (46) *dungeon*.
X. The (47) *attorney* was (48) *too much* (49) *fatigued to* (50) *attend* the (51) *law suit*.

XI. The (52) *celerity* of (53) *lightning* is (54) almost equal to that of light.

XII. (55) *Buy* (56) *knowledge* and (57) *sell it* (58) *not*.

XIII. The (59) *guests* were (60) *entertained in a* (61) *separate* (62) *suite* of (63) *rooms*.

XIV. (64) *Secession* (65) *ordinances* were (66) *passed by* (67) *every* (68) *gulf State*.

XV. Let the (69) *dead* (70) *bury* (71) *their dead*.

XVI. (72) *Rensselaer* (73) *county* (74) *touches* (75) *Massachusetts*.

XVII. (76) *Orthography* and (77) *etymology* are (78) *sub-divisions* of (79) *grammar*.

XVIII. (80) *Rhetoric* is included in (81) *belleslettres*.

XIX. The (82) *canvass* resulted in his election by the (83) *unanimous* (84) *suffrages* of his (85) *fellow citizens*.

XX. (86) *Sealing-wax* is red.

XXI. A (87) *berry* is a (88) *species* of (89) *fruit*.

XXII. (90) *Pigeons* (91) *flew over the abyss*.

XXIII. A (93) *banquet* of (94) *venison* and other (95) *luxuries* was (96) *prepared for the* (97) *garrison*.

XIV. Few are the (98) *privileges* and many the (99) *grievances* of (100) *penury*.

Examination VI. June 4, 1868.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

I. What (1) *various* (2) *attitudes* and (3) *ways*

And (4) *tricks*, we (5) *authors* have in (6) *writing*!

While (7) *some* (8) *write* (9) *sitting*, some like Bayes,
(10) *Usually* stand, while (11) *they're* (12) *inditing*.

SPELLING.

(18) *Poets* (14) *there are*, who (15) *wear* the (16) *floor*
out,

(17) *Measuring* a (18) *line* at (19) *every* stride;
While some, like Henry Stephens, (20) *pour* out
(21) *Rhymes* by the (22) *dozen*, while they ride.

—THOMAS MOORE.

II. Take the (23) *sum* of the (24) *prey* that was (25)
caught.

III. In the (26) *fourteenth* day of this (27) *month*, at (28)
even, ye shall (29) *keep* it in his (30) *appointed* (31) *season*
(32) *according* to all the (33) *rites* of it, and according to
all the (34) *ceremonies* thereof.

IV. (35) *Hour* after hour he loved to (36) *pore*
On (37) *Shakespeare's* rich and (38) *varied* (39)
lore,

But (40) *turned* from (41) *martial* (42) *scenes* and
(43) *light*,

From (44) *Falstaff's* (45) *feast* and (46) *Percy's*
(47) *flight*,

To (48) *ponder* Jaques's (49) *moral* (50) *strain*,

And (51) *muse* with (52) *Hamlet*, (53) *wise* in (54)
vain,

And (55) *weep* himself to soft (56) *repose*,

O'er (57) *gentle* (58) *Desdemona's* (59) *woes*.

—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

V. It is the (60) *peculiar* (61) *province* of a grand (62)
jury to (63) *indict*, as it is of a house of (64) *representatives*
to (65) *impeach*.

VI. (66) *Speak* the (67) *speech*, I (68) *pray* you, as I
(69) *command* you.

VII. It was the (70) *roar* of a (71) *whole* (72) *herd* of
(73) *lions*.

VIII. Is there a (74) *balance* (75) *here* to (76) *weigh* the
(77) *just* (78) *amount*?

IX. Ere life's (79) *meridian*, thus that (80) *chief* had (81) *reached*.

The (82) *utmost* (83) *pinnacle* of (84) *savage* (85) *grandeur*.

All that he saw, (86) *heard*, felt, or (87) *could* (88) *conceive*,

Opened (89) *new* (90) *scenes* of (91) *mental* (92) *enterprise*,

(93) *Imposed* new (94) *tasks* for (95) *arduous* (96) *contemplation*.

—JAMES MONTGOMERY.

X. The (97) *veins* of his (98) *forehead* were (99) *swollen* through (100) *excess* of rage.

Examination VII. Nov. 12, 1868.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

“It is (1) *some* (2) *consolation* (3) *amidst* the (4) *violence* of (5) *ambition* and the (6) *criminal* (7) *thirst* of (8) *power*, of (9) *which* so (10) *many* (11) *instances* (12) *occur* around us, to find a (13) *character* (14) *whom* it is (15) *honorable* to (16) *admire* and (17) *virtuous* to (18) *imitate*. A (19) *conqueror* for the (20) *freedom* of his (21) *country*! a (22) *legislator* for its (23) *security*! a (24) *magistrate* for its (25) *happiness*! His (26) *glories* were (27) *never* (28) *sullied* by those (29) *excesses* into which the (30) *highest* (31) *qualities* are apt to (32) *degenerate*. With the (33) *greatest* (34) *virtues*, he was (35) *exempt* from the (36) *corresponding* (37) *vices*. He was a man in whom the (38) *elements* were so (39) *mixed*, that (40) ‘*Nature* (41) *might* have stood up to all the (42) *world* and (43) *owned* him as her (44) *work*.’ His fame, (45) *bounded* (46) *by* (47) *no* (48) *country*, will (49) *be* (50) *confined* to no age. The charac

SPELLING.

ter of (51) *General* (52) *Washington*, which his (53) *contemporaries* (54) *reverence* and (55) *admire*, will be (56) *transmitted* to (57) *posterity*! and the (58) *memory* of his (59) *merits* and (60) *achievements*, while (61) *patriotism* and virtue are held (62) *sacred* among men, will (63) *remain* (64) *undiminished*."

The (65) *sum* total of the (66) *column* is (67) *eighty*.

(68) *Bees* are (69) *busy* (70) *creatures*, and (71) *lay up* (72) *honey* in (73) *cells*.

(74) *Merchants* (75) *buy* and (76) *sell* (77) *various* (78) *articles* by (79) *weight*.

(80) *Scholars* (81) *should* (82) *know* (83) *where* (84) *their* (85) *lessons* are, and (86) *study* them (87) *faithfully*.

(88) *There* is no time to (89) *wait* for (90) *carriages*.

(91) *Medals* are (92) *oftener* (93) *won* by (94) *industrious* than by (95) *idle* (96) *people*.

The (97) *reign* of (98) *Absalom* was (99) *very* (100) *short*.

Examination VIII. Feb. 18, 1869.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

What has been the (1) *nation's art*; (2) *wherein* has its (3) *thought* been (4) *realized* in (5) *some* form of (6) *beauty* or (7) *sublimity*; how (8) *spread* upon (9) *canvass*, how (10) *chiseled* in (11) *marble*, how (12) *designed* in (13) *architecture*; how has it melted in (14) *music*, (15) *gloved* in (16) *poetry*, (17) *fascinated* in (18) *eloquence*; how has it (19) *mimicked* life upon the stage and (20) *marshaled* (21) *armies* upon the (22) *battle-field*; how, in fine, has it (23) *developed* itself in that (24) *infinite* of (25) *artistic* creations that tend to (26) *assimilate* man to God, and (27) *earth* to (28) *paradise*.

Write the derivatives obtained by adding *ing* to the following words: (29) *censure*, (30) *unpin*, (31) *confer*, (32)

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

play, (33) *dye* [to color], (34) *die* [to expire], (35) *tolerate*, (36) *control*.

It is the (37) *triumph* of the (38) *genius* of man to have (39) *succeeded*, by (40) *means* of (41) *economical* (42) *appliances*, in (43) *realizing* this (44) *phenomenon*, in (45) *appearance* (46) *paradoxical*, (47) *dearness* of the raw (48) *material*, and (49) *cheapness* of the (50) *manufactured* (51) *products*.

The (52) *mountains* of (53) *Europe* form (54) *several* (55) *distinct* (56) *groups* or (57) *systems* of (58) *very* (59) *different* (60) *geological* dates.

On this (61) *subject* the (62) *court* (63) *says*: It is (64) *admitted* that the (65) *defendant* has (66) *published* (67) *portions* of the (68) *opera* (69) *containing* the (70) *melodious* parts of it; and that in (71) *one* of his (72) *waltzes* he has introduced (73) *seventeen* bars in (74) *succession*, containing the (75) *whole* of the (76) *original* (77) *air*, (78) *although* he (79) *adds* fifteen others.

The year has (80) *been* one of (81) *varied* (82) *success* with the farmer, and will be long (83) *remembered* for the (84) *almost* (85) *unparalleled* (86) *series* of dry and warm (87) *weather* in (88) *our* (89) *unusually* (90) *temperate* climate.

Write the derivatives obtained by adding *ed* to the following words: (91) *terrify*, (92) *mat*, (93) *journey*, (94) *defer*, (95) *fret*, (96) *whiz*.

Spell the following proper names: (97) *Connecticut*, (98) *Cincinnati*, (99) *Paraguay* (100) *Mediterranean*.

Examination IX. June 14, 1868.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

'Twas in June's (1) *bright* and (2) *glowing* (3) *prime*,
The (4) *loveliest* of the (5) *summer* time.

SPELLING.

The (6) *laurels* were (7) *one* splendid (8) *sheet*
Of (9) *crowded* (10) *blossoms* (11) *everywhere* ;
The (12) *locust's* (13) *clustered* (14) *pearl* was (15) *sweet*,
And the (16) *tall* (17) *whitewood* made the (18) *air*
(19) *Delicious* with the (20) *fragrance* (21) *shed*
From golden (22) *flowers* (23) *all* (24) *o'er* it (25) *spread*.

ALFRED B. STREET.

(26) *Several* (27) *very* (28) *exciting* (29) *skirmishes* were
in (30) *progress*, when a (31) *loud* (32) *shout* (33) *attracted*
the (34) *attention* even of the (35) *belligerents*, and then (36)
there (37) *poured* on (38) *to* the (39) *platform* from a (40) *door*
at the side, a long line of (41) *gentlemen* with (42) *their* hats
(43) *off*, (44) *all* (45) *looking* behind them, and (46) *uttering*
(47) *vociferous* (48) *cheers* ; the (49) *cause* (50) *whereof*
was (51) *sufficiently* (52) *explained* when Sir (53) *Matthew*
Pupker and the (54) *two* (55) *other* (56) *real* (57) *members*
of (58) *parliament* came to the (59) *front*, (60) *amidst* (61)
deafening (62) *shouts*, and (63) *testified* to (64) *each* other
in (65) *dumb* (66) *motions* that (67) *they* had (68) *never* (69)
seen such a (70) *glorious* (71) *sight* as that, in the (72) *whole*
(73) *course* of their (74) *public* (75) *career*.

CHARLES DICKENS.

And (76) *would* the (77) *noble* (78) *dutchess* (79) *deign*
To (80) *listen* to an old man's (81) *strain* ?

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Asia Minor, in its (82) *great* (83) *physical* (84) *features*.
is a (85) *miniature* (86) *representation* of (87) *Asia*. Like
the continent, its (88) *interior* is an elevated (89) *plateau*,
(90) *surrounded* by (91) *mountain* ranges of great, though
of (92) *varying* (93) *height*.

AMOS DEAN.

Three (94) *poets* in three distant ages born,
(95) *Greece*, (96) *Italy* and England did (97) *adorn* ;

The first in loftiness of (98) *thought* (99) *surpassed*,
The next in (100) *majesty*, in both the last.

JOHN DRYDEN.

Examination X. Nov. 12, 1869.

(11:00 A. M.—12 M.)

The next (1) *day*, in a (2) *pouring* (3) *rain*, they went (4) *through* Lake (5) *Erie* to (6) *Cleveland*, (7) *reaching* (8) *there* in the afternoon, and (9) *staying* (10) *till* late at (11) *night*; and (12) *here* Harry (13) *wrote* and (14) *mailed* a (15) *little* (16) *letter* home.

Before the French (17) *conquest*, the (18) *governor* of (19) *Algiers* was (20) *called* the (21) "*Dey of Algiers.*"

(22) *Coarse* (23) *pieces* of (24) *coal* burn well in a (25) *grate*.

A (26) *scholar* was (27) *poring* over his (28) *lesson*, (29) *endeavoring* to (30) *learn* by it (31) *rote*.

(32) *Several* (33) *commoners* were (34) *promoted* to the (35) *peerage* (36) *during* the (37) *reign* of the last (38) *sovereign*.

A (39) *treaty* of (40) *peace* was (41) *ratified* after the (42) *cessation* of (43) *hostilities*.

(44) *Great* (45) *feats* were (46) *exhibited* by the (47) *competitors* for (48) *prizes* in the (49) *celebrated* games of (50) *ancient* (51) *Greece*.

A (52) *pair* of (53) *reins* is a (54) *necessary* part of a (55) *harness*.

We (56) *hear* that the (57) *steamboat* (58) *fare* has been (59) *increased*, and the (60) *proposed* (61) *pier* will not be (62) *built* this (63) *season*.

O (64) *dear* ! what a (65) *crowd* of (66) *people* I have (67) *seen* at the (68) *fair*.

The (69) *stars* in (70) *their* (71) *courses* (72) *fought* (73) *against* Sisera.

A (74) *deer's* (75) *meat* is called (76) *venison*.

(77) *Pear* (78) *trees* do not (79) *flourish* in (80) *some* (81) *localities*.

A (82) *beautiful* (83) *scene* was (84) *sketched* upon (85) *canvass* not less than (86) *eleven* (87) *feet* in (88) *height*.

It was (89) *meet* that we (90) *should* make (91) *merry*.
(92) *Leaven* is (93) *another* name for (94) *yeast*.

There are (95) *quite* (96) *too* (97) *many* poor (98) *readers* and (99) *spellers* in our (100) *schools*.

Examination XI. Feb. 17, 1870.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

“The (1) *value* of (2) *written* (3) *exercises* in (4) *mastering* the (5) *orthography* of the (6) *language* is (7) *universally* (8) *conceded*. (9) *They* are of no less (10) *importance*, (11) *considered* as a (12) *means* of (13) *making* the pupil (14) *familiar* by (15) *practice* with the forms of language, and (16) *giving* him (17) *facility* in the (18) *mechanical* part of (19) *composition* as well as (20) *affording* the (21) *very* best (22) *drill* in (23) *punctuation*, the (24) *use* of (25) *capitals*, etc.

The five (26) *senses* are (27) *hearing*, (28) *seeing*. (29) *smelling*, (30) *tasting*, and (31) *feeling*.

Then shall the lame man (32) *leap* as a (33) *hart*, and the (34) *tongue* of the (35) *dumb* shall sing.

“A (36) *mighty* (37) *realm* is the land of (38) *dreams*,

With (39) *steeps* that hang in the (40) *twilight* sky,

And (41) *weltering* (42) *oceans* and (43) *trailing* streams.

That (44) *gleam* (45) *where* the (46) *dusky* (47) *valleys* (48) *lie*.

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

(49) *Sulphur* is a (50) *mineral*, but not a (51) *metal*.

A (52) *solemn* (53) *group* of (54) *doomed* (55) *criminals* (56) *emerged* from the (57) *gloomy* (58) *dungeon*.

(59) *Hie* thee, (60) *guest*, to the (61) *flowery* (62) *mead* whither the (63) *busy* (64) *bees* in (65) *swarms* (66) *resort*.

(67) *Scholars* who (68) *truly* (69) *deserve* (70) *generally* (71) *receive* the (72) *meed* of (73) *praise*.

(74) *Dun* is the name (75) *applied* to a (76) *certain* (77) *sombre* (78) *color*.

Mr. (79) *Matthews*, the (80) *delegate* from (81) *Louisiana*, being (82) *thoroughly* (83) *wearied* by the (84) *fruitless* (85) *discussion*, (86) *properly* moved the (87) *previous* (88) *question*.

(89) *Character* should be more (90) *highly* *esteemed* than (91) *wealth*.

"May (92) *each* morn, that in (93) *succession*
(94) *Adds* new (95) *mercies* ever (96) *growing*,
(97) *Leave* a strong and deep (98) *impression*
Of my (99) *debt*, forever (100) *growing*."

Examination XII. June 10, 1870.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

"It was a (1) *descent* of (2) *more* than (3) *four* (4) *thousand* (5) *feet* from the (6) *summit* of (7) *those* (8) *mountains* which (9) *witnessed* the (10) *vision* of (11) *Balaam* and (12) *Moses*, to the (13) *plains* of *Moab*, the (14) *Scripture* (15) *name* for the (16) *eastern* side of the (17) *Jordan* (18) *Valley* at (19) *Jericho*. From the (20) *ordinary* (21) *level* of that (22) *table-land* was a descent of (23) *about* (24) *two* thousand feet. The (25) *course* of the (26) *Israelites* may be (27) *traced* with (28) *apparent* (29) *certainty* (30) *down* a (31) *ravine* which (32) *descends* from

SPELLING.

Heshbon to the Jordan, and which (33) *still* (34) *retains* the name of the (35) *ancient* (36) *city* which (37) *lay* at its (38) *head*.

The (39) *difference* (40) *between* the (41) *upper* and (42) *lower* (43) *grounds* in (44) *respect* to (45) *soil* and (46) *climate* is as (47) *great* as can be (48) *imagined*. In (49) *aspect*, (50) *temperature*, and (51) *products*, the valley is (52) *tropical* in (53) *character*, so that the (54) *Hebrews* (55) *passed* as if into (56) *another* (57) *Zone*. In its (58) *south-*
ern (59) *extremity* (60) *where* it (61) *opens* on the (62) *gloomy* (63) *mist-covered* (64) *waters* of the (65) *asphaltic* (66) *lake*, it is not (67) *less* than (68) *twelve* (69) *miles* in (70) *width*. (71) *There*, open and level on (72) *all* (73) *sides*, it (74) *forms* a (75) *space* on which (76) *many* (77) *armies* (78) *might* be (79) *encamped*. The (80) *general* (81) *direction* of the valley (82) *itself* for the (83) *sixty* miles between lake Tiberias and the (84) *Dead* (85) *Sea* is (86) *tolerably* (87) *straight*; but (88) *deep* in its (89) *very* (90) *bottom*, the river (91) *winds*—it has (92) *been* (93) *said* that it (94) *wriggles*—(95) *along* like a (96) *gigantic* (97) *serpent*, so that the (98) *length* of the valley is not sixty, but two hundred miles. The (99) *square* (100) *monoton-*
ous range of hills that support the eastern highlands rises up on that side for nearly a hundred miles.” (*Gage’s Studies in Bible Lands.*)

Examination XIII. Nov. 11, 1870.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

“THE STATE OF NEW YORK, (1) *one* of the (2) *thirteen* (3) *original* (4) *states* of the (5) *American* (6) *Union*, is (7) *bounded* on the north by (8) *Canada*, from which it is (9) *separated* by Lake (10) *Ontario* and the (11) *St. Lawrence*

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

river; east by (12) *Vermont*, (13) *Massachusetts*, and (14) *Connecticut*, from the (15) former of which it is separated by Lake (16) *Champlain*; south by (17) *New Jersey* and (18) *Pennsylvania*; and west by New Jersey, a part of Pennsylvania and Lake (19) *Erie*—that lake and the (20) *Niagara river* (21) separating it from Canada on the (22) western (23) side.

“From the (24) northern to the (25) southern (26) extremity of the state, its (27) length is 311 miles (28) between the (29) fortieth and forty-fifth (30) degrees of north (31) latitude, and from east to west, between the seventy-first and seventy-ninth degrees of (32) longitude, it (33) extends 212 miles, (34) comprising an (35) area of 50,519 (36) square miles, or 32,332,160 (37) acres, of which (38) somewhat (39) more than one- (40) half is under (41) cultivation for (42) agricultural (43) purposes.

“Its (44) present (45) population is (46) about (47) four (48) millions, of whom one-fourth are of (49) foreign (50) birth, (51) chiefly from (52) Ireland, (53) Germany, and (54) England.

“It is (55) divided into sixty (56) counties, and about nine (57) hundred and fifty (58) towns and (59) cities. Its (60) principal cities, in the (61) order of (62) their population (63) respectively, are (64) *New York*, (65) *Brooklyn*, (66) *Buffalo*, (67) *Albany*, (68) *Rochester*, (69) *Troy*, (70) *Syracuse*, (71) *Utica*, (72) *Oswego*, (73) *Poughkeepsie*, (74) *Auburn*, (75) *Schenectady*, (76) *Hudson*, and (77) *Binghamton*. The (78) capital is Albany, on the west (79) bank of the Hudson.

“The chief (80) rivers of the state are the Hudson, (81) *Mohawk*, (82) *Delaware*, (83) *Genesee*, *Oswego*, and (84) *Susquehanna*, with the St. Lawrence on the north and the *Niagara* on the west. It (85) possesses a (86) sea-coast from the (87) Atlantic on its (88) south-easterly (89) border

SPELLING.

(90) *along* Staten and (91) *Long Island* of 246 miles, a lake-coast of 353 miles, and 282 miles of (92) *navigable* rivers.

Its principal lakes, (93) *exclusive* of Lakes Erie, Ontario and Champlain, are Lakes (94) *George* on the east; (95) *Cayuga*, (96) *Seneca*, (97) *Canandaigua*, (98) *Crooked* and (99) *Chautauqua* on the west; and Skaneateles, (100) *Oneida* and Otsego in the center and south." (*Introduction to S. S. Randall's [School] History of the State of New York.*

Examination XIV. Feb. 24, 1871.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

(1) *Leaving* (2) *Boston* on the (3) *afternoon* of (4) *Saturday*, the (5) *fifth* of (6) *February*, (7) *we* (8) *proceeded* (9) *by* (10) *another* (11) *railroad* (12) *to* (13) *Worcester*, a (14) *pretty* (15) *New England* (16) *town*, (17) *where* we had (18) *arranged* to (19) *remain* (20) *under* the (21) *hospitable* roof of the (22) *Governor* of the State, (23) *until* (24) *Monday* (25) *morning*.

(26) *These* towns and (27) *cities* of New England, (28) *many* of (29) *which* (30) *would* (31) *be* (32) *villages* in (33) *Old England*, (34) *are* as (35) *favorable* (36) *specimens* of (37) *rural* America as (38) *their* (39) *people* are of rural (40) *Americans*. The (41) *well-trimmed* (42) *lawns* and (43) *green* (44) *meadows* of home are not (45) *there*; and the (46) *grass*, (47) *compared* with (48) *our* (49) *ornamental* (50) *plots* and (51) *pastures*, is (52) *rank* and (53) *rough* and (54) *wild*; (55) *but* (56) *delicate* (57) *slopes* of land, (58) *gently* (59) *swelling* (60) *hills*, (61) *wooded* (62) *valleys*, and (63) *slender* (64) *streams* (65) *abound*; (66) *every* (67) *little* (68) *colony* of (69) *houses* (70) *has* its (71) *church* and (72) *school-house* (73) *peeping* from (74) *among*

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the (75) *white* (76) *roofs* and (77) *shady* (78) *trees*; every house is the (79) *whitest* of the white; every (80) *Venetian* (81) *blind* the (82) *greenest* of the green; every (83) *fine* (84) *day's* (85) *sky* the (86) *bluest* of the (87) *blue*. (88) *All* the (89) *buildings* (90) *looked* as if (91) *they* had (92) *been* (93) *built* and (94) *painted* that (95) *morning*, and (96) *could* be (97) *taken* down on Monday with (98) *very* (99) *little* (100) *trouble*. DICKENS' *American Notes*, Chap. V.

Examination XV. June 9, 1871.

(11:00 A. M.—12 M.)

(1) *Olney*, (2) *England*,
(3) *November 3, 1873.*

"Rev. John (4) *Newton*,
(5) *Dear* (6) *Friend* :

My time is short, and my (7) *opportunity* not the most (8) *favorable*. My (9) *letter* will (10) *consequently* be short (11) *likewise*, and perhaps not (12) *very* (13) *intelligible*. I find it no very (14) *easy* (15) *matter* to bring my mind into that (16) *degree* of (17) *composure* which is (18) *necessary* to the (19) *arrangement* of (20) *either* (21) *words* or matter. You will (22) *naturally* (23) *expect* to (24) *receive* (25) *some* (26) *account* of the (27) *confusion* that I (28) *describe*. * * * On (29) *Saturday* (30) *night*, at (31) *eleven* (32) *o'clock*, * *

I was (33) *alarmed* by a (34) *cry* of fire, (35) *announced* by two or three (36) *shrill* (37) *screams* upon our (38) *staircase*. Our (39) *servants* * * saw it from their (40) *windows*; and, in (41) *appearance*, so (42) *near*, that they (43) *thought* our house in (44) *danger*. I (45) *immediately* (46) *rose*, and (47) *putting* by the (48) *curtain*, saw (49) *sheets* of fire (50) *rising* above the (51) *ridge* of

Mr. (52) *Palmer's* house, (53) *opposite* to (54) *ours*. The (55) *deception* was such that I had no (56) *doubt* it had begun with him, but, (57) *soon* found that it was rather farther (58) *off*. Having broken out in three (59) *different* parts, it is (60) *supposed* to have been (61) *maliciously* (62) *kindled*. A (63) *tar-barrel* and a (64) *quantity* of (65) *tallow* made a most (66) *tremendous* (67) *blaze*; and the (68) *buildings* it had (69) *seized* upon being all (70) *thatched*, the (71) *appearance* became every (72) *moment* more (73) *formidable*. (74) *Providentially*, the night was (75) *perfectly* (76) *calm*, so calm that (77) *candles*, (78) *without* (79) *lanterns*, of which there were (80) *multitudes* in the (81) *street*, burned as (82) *steadily* as in the house. *

* Every man who supposed his (83) *dwelling* in (84) *jeopardy*, (85) *emptied* it as fast as he could, and (86) *conveyed* his (87) *movables* to the house of some (88) *neighbor*, supposed to be more (89) *secure*. * *

(90) *George* ——— is the (91) *principal* (92) *sufferer*. He gave (93) *eighteen* (94) *guineas*, or (95) *nearly* that sum, to a woman, whom in his (96) *hurry*, he (97) *mistook* for his wife; but the supposed wife (98) *walked* off with the (99) *money*, and he will probably never (100) *recover* it." * *

Yours, my dear friend,

WILLIAM COWPER.

Examination XVI. Nov. 10, 1871.

(11:00 A. M.—12.00 M.)

VALUE OF THE FEDERAL UNION.—*Webster.*

I (1) *profess*, (2) *sir*, in in my (3) *career*, (4) *hitherto*, to (5) *have* (6) *kept* in (7) *view* the (8) *prosperity* and (9)

honor of the (10) *whole* (11) *country*, and the (12) *preservation* of (13) *our* (14) *Federal* (15) *Union*. It is to that Union we (16) *owe* our (17) *safety* at (18) *home*, and our (19) *consideration* and (20) *dignity* (21) *abroad*; to that Union we are (22) *chiefly* (23) *indebted* for (24) *whatever* (25) *makes* us (26) *proud* of our country. That Union we (27) *reached* (28) *only* by the (29) *discipline* of our (30) *virtues* in the (31) *severe* (32) *school* of (33) *adversity*. It has had its (34) *origin* in the (35) *necessities* of (36) *disordered* (37) *finance*, (38) *prostrate* (39) *commerce*, and (40) *ruined* (41) *credit*. Under its (42) *benign* (43) *influence* (44) *these* (45) *great* (46) *interests* (47) *immediately* (48) *awoke*, as from the (49) *dead*, and (50) *sprang* (51) *forth* with (52) *newness* of life. (53) *Every* (54) *year* of its (55) *duration* has (56) *teemed* with (57) *fresh* (58) *proofs* of its (59) *utility* and its (60) *blessings*; and (61) *although* our (62) *territory* has (63) *stretched* (64) *out* (65) *wider* and wider, and our (66) *population* (67) *spread* (68) *farther* and farther, (69) *they* have not (70) *outrun* its (71) *protection* or its (72) *benefits*. It has (73) *been* to us (74) *all* a (75) *copious* (76) *fountain* of (77) *national*, (78) *social*, (79) *personal* (80) *happiness*.

* * I have not (81) *accustomed* (82) *myself* to (83) *hang* over the (84) *precipice* of disunion, to (85) *see* (86) *whether*, with my short (87) *sight*, I can (88) *fathom* the (89) *depth* of the (90) *abyss* (91) *below*; nor (92) *could* I regard him as a safe (93) *counselor* in the (94) *affairs* of his (95) *government*, whose (96) *thoughts* should be (97) *mainly* bent on (98) *considering*, not how the Union should be best (99) *preserved* but how tolerable might be the condition of the people when it shall be broken up and (100) *destroyed*.

Examination XVII. Feb. 28, 1872.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

The (1) *great* (2) *object* of all (3) *knowledge* is to enlarge

and purify the (4) *soul*, to fill the mind with (5) *noble* contemplations, and to furnish a refined (6) *pleasure*. (7) *Considering* this as the ultimate end of (8) *science*, no branch of it can surely (9) *claim* (10) *precedence* of (11) *astronomy*. * * *

Much, however, as we are (12) *indebted* to our (13) *observations* for (14) *elevating* our (15) *conceptions* of the (16) *heavenly* (17) *bodies*, they present even to the (18) *unaided* (19) *sight* (20) *scenes* of glory, which words are (21) *too* (22) *feeble* to (23) *describe*. I had (24) *occasion*, a few weeks since, to take the (25) *early* (26) *train* from (27) *Providence* to (28) *Boston*; and for this (29) *purpose* rose at (30) *two* o'clock in the morning. * * * It was a mild, (31) *serene*, midsummer's (32) *night*,—the sky was without a (33) *cloud*—the winds were (34) *whist*. The moon, then in the last (35) *quarter*, had just (36) *risen*, and the stars shone with a spectral (37) *lustre*, but (38) *little* (39) *affected* by her (40) *presence*. (41) *Jupiter*, two (42) *hours* high, was the herald of the day; the Pleiades just above the (43) *horizon* shed (44) *their* sweet (45) *influence* in the east; *Lyra* (46) *sparkled* (47) *near* the Zenith; *Andromeda* (48) *veiled* her newly (49) *discovered* (50) *glories* * * * in the (51) *south*; the (52) *steady* (53) *pointers* far beneath the pole looked meekly up from the (54) *depths* of the north to their (55) *sovereign*.

Such was the glorious (56) *spectacle* as I entered the train. As we (57) *proceeded*, the timid (58) *approach* of (59) *twilight* became more (60) *perceptible*; the (61) *intense* (62) *blue* of the sky began to (63) *soften*; the (64) *smaller* stars, like little (65) *children*, went first to rest, the sister-beams of the (66) *Pleiades* soon melted together; but the (67) *bright* (68) *constellations* of the west and north (69) *remained* unchanged. Steadily the (70) *wondrous* transfiguration went on. * * * The blue sky now

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turned more softly (71) *gray*; the great watch stars shut up their holy eyes; the east began to (72) *kindle*. Faint (73) *streaks* of (74) *purple* soon blushed along the sky; the (75) *whole* (76) *celestial* (77) *concave* was filled with the inflowing tides of the morning light, which came (78) *pouring* down from above in one great (79) *ocean* of (80) *radiance*. * * In a few (81) *seconds*, the

everlasting gates of the morning were (82) *thrown* wide open, and the Lord of day, (83) *arrayed* in glories too (84) *severe* for the gaze of man, began his state.

I do not (85) *wonder* at the (86) *superstition* of the (87) *ancient* Magians, who in the morning of the world went up to the hill tops of Central (88) *Asia*, and, ignorant of the (89) *true* God, adored the most glorious work of his hand; but I am filled with (90) *amazement*, when I am told that in this (91) *enlightened* age, and in the (92) *heart* of the (93) *Christian* world, (94) *there* are (95) *persons* who can (96) *witness* this (97) *daily* (98) *manifestation* of the (99) *power* and wisdom of the (100) *Creator*, and yet say in their hearts, "There is no God."

EDWARD EVERETT.

Examination XVIII. June 7, 1872.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

PATIENCE—SPURGEON.

(1) *Patience* is (2) *better* than wisdom; an (3) *ounce* of patience is worth a pound of (4) *brains*. All men (5) *praise* patience, but few (6) *enough* can practice it; it is a (7) *medicine* which is good for all (8) *diseases*, and therefore every old woman (9) *recommends* it; but it is not every garden that grows the (10) *herbs* to make it with. When one's flesh and bones are full of (11) *aches* and (12)

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pains, it is as (13) *natural* for us to (14) *murmur* as for a horse to shake his head when the (15) *flies* (16) *tease* him, or a wheel to (17) *rattle* when the spoke is loose; but nature should not be the rule with (18) *Christians*, or what is their (19) *religion* worth? If a (20) *soldier* fights no better than a ploughboy, (21) *off* with his red (22) *coat*. We (23) *expect* more (24) *fruit* from an (25) *apple-tree*, than from a (26) *thorn*, and we have a (27) *right* to do so. The (28) *disciples* of a patient (29) *Saviour* (30) *should* be patient (31) *themselves*. Grin and (32) *bear* it, is the (33) *old-fashioned* (34) *advice*, but sing and bear it is a (35) *great* (36) *deal* better. After all, we get (37) *very* few cuts of the (38) *whip* (39) *considering* what bad (40) *cattle* we are, and when we do smart a little, it is (41) *soon* over. Pain past is (42) *pleasure*, and (43) *experience* comes by it. We (44) *ought* not to be (45) *afraid* of going down into (46) *Egypt* when we know we shall come out of it with (47) *jewels* of silver and gold.

Impatient (48) *people* water their (49) *miseries*, and (50) *hoe* up their (51) *comforts*; (52) *sorrows* are (53) *visitors* that come without (54) *invitation*, but (55) *complaining* minds send a (56) *wagon* to bring (57) *troubles* home in. (58) *Many* people are born (59) *crying*, live complaining and (60) *die* (61) *disappointed*; they (62) *chew* the (63) *bitter* pill which they (64) *would* not even know to be bitter if they had the (65) *sense* to (66) *swallow* it (67) *whole* in a cup of patience and water. They think every other man's (68) *burden* to be (69) *light*, and their own (70) *feathers* to be (71) *heavy* as (72) *lead*; they are hardly done by in their own (73) *opinion*; no one's (74) *toes* are so often (75) *trodden* on as (76) *theirs*; the snow falls (77) *thickest* round their (78) *door*, and the hail (79) *rattles* hardest on their (80) *windows*; and yet if the truth were (81) *known*, it is their (82) *fancy* rather than their **fate**

which makes things go so hard with them. A little sprig of the herb called (83) *content* put into the (84) *poorest* (85) *soup* will make it taste as rich as the Lord Mayor's (86) *turtle*. John (87) *Ploughman* (88) *grows* the plant in his garden, but the late hard winter (89) *nipped* it (90) *terribly*, so that he cannot (91) *afford* to give his (92) *neighbors* a slip of it; they had better (93) *follow* (94) *Matthew*, xxv, 9, and go to those who sell and (95) *buy* for themselves. (96) *Grace* is a good (97) *soil* to grow it in, but it wants (98) *watering* from the (99) *fountain* of (100) *mercy*.

Examination XIX. Nov. 10, 1871.

(11:00 A. M.—12.00 M.)

EXERCISE.

We, the (1) *People* of the (2) *State* of (3) *New York*, (4) *grateful* to (5) *Almighty* God for (6) *our* (7) *freedom*, in (8) *order* to (9) *secure* its (10) *blessings*, do (11) *establish* this (12) *constitution*.

(13) *Article I.*

(14) SEC. 1. (15) *No* (16) *member* of this state (17) *shall* be (18) *disfranchised* or (19) *deprived* of (20) *any* of the (21) *rights* or (22) *privileges* secured to any (23) *citizen* (24) *thereof*, (25) *unless* by the (26) *law* of the land, or the (27) *judgment* of his (28) *peers*.

SEC. 2. (29) *Trial* by (30) *jury* in (31) *all* (32) *cases* in (33) *which* it (34) *has* (35) *been* (36) *heretofore* (37) *used* shall (38) *remain* (39) *inviolable* (40) *forever*, but a jury trial may be (41) *waived* by the (42) *parties* in all (43) *civil* cases, in the (44) *manner* (45) *prescribed* by law.

SEC. 3. The (46) *free* (47) *exercise* and (48) *enjoyment*

of (49) *religious* (50) *profession* and (51) *worship*, (52) *without* (53) *discrimination* or (54) *preference*, shall forever be (55) *allowed* in this state to all (56) *mankind*; and no (57) *person* shall be (58) *rendered* (59) *incompetent* to be a (60) *witness* on (61) *account* of his (62) *opinions* on (63) *matters* of religious (64) *belief*; but the (65) *liberty* of (66) *conscience* (67) *hereby* secured shall not be so (68) *construed* as to (69) *excuse* (70) *acts* of (71) *licentiousness*, or (72) *justify* (73) *practices* (74) *inconsistent* with the (75) *peace* or (76) *safety* of this State.

SEC. 4. The privilege of the (77) *writ* of (78) *habeas* (79) *corpus* shall not be suspended unless (80) *when* in cases of (81) *rebellion* or (82) *invasion*, the (83) *public* safety may (84) *require* its (85) *suspension*.

SEC. 5. (86) *Excessive* (87) *bail* shall not be required, nor excessive (88) *finer* (89) *imposed*, nor shall (90) *cruel* and (91) *unusual* (92) *punishment* be (93) *inflicted*, nor shall witnesses be (94) *unreasonably* (95) *detained*.

SEC. 6. No person shall be held to (96) *answer* for a (97) *capital* or (98) *otherwise* (99) *infamous* (100) *crime*.

* * * unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury. * * *

Examination XX. Feb. 28, 1873.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

EXERCISE.

(1) *Once* upon a (2) *midnight* (3) *dreary*, (4) *while* I (5) *pondered*, (6) *weak* and (7) *weary*,

Over (8) *many* a (9) *quaint* and (10) *curious* (11) *volumes* of (12) *forgotten* (13) *lore*,—

While I (14) *nodded*, (15) *nearly* (16) *napping*, (17) *suddenly* (18) there came a (19) *tapping*.

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As of some (20) *one* (21) *gently* (22) *rapping*, rapping at
my (23) *chamber* (24) *door*;

"'Tis some (25) *visitor*," I (26) *muttered*, "tapping at my
chamber door,—

Only this, and (27) *nothing* more."

Ah! (28) *distinctly* I (29) *remember*, it was in the (30) *bleak*
(31) *December*,

And (32) *each* (33) *separate* (34) *dying* (35) *ember* (36)
wrought its (37) *ghost* upon the (38) *floor*.

(39) *Eagerly* I (40) *wished* the (41) *morrow*; (42) *vainly* I
had (43) *sought* to (44) *borrow*,

From my (45) *books*, surcease of (46) *sorrow*,—sorrow for
the (47) *lost* Lenore,—

For the (48) *rare* and (49) *radiant* (50) *maiden* (51) *whom*
the (52) *angels* name Lenore,—

(53) *Nameless* (54) *here* (55) *forevermore*.

(56) *Back* into the chamber (57) *turning*, (58) *all* my (59)
soul within me (60) *burning*,

(61) *Soon* (62) *again* I (63) *heard* a tapping, (64) *something*
(65) *louder* than (66) *before*;

(67) "Surely" (68) *said* I,— "surely that is something at
my (69) *window* (70) *lattice*;

Let me (71) *see* then, (72) *what* thereat is, and this (73)
mystery (74) *explore*,—

Let my (75) *heart* be (76) *still* a (77) *moment*, and this
mystery explore;—

'Tis the (78) *wind*, and nothing more.'

Open here I (79) *flung* the (80) *shutter*, (81) *when*, with
many a (82) *flirt* and (83) *flutter*,

In there (84) *stepped* a (85) *stately* (86) *raven* of the (87)
sainly (88) *days* of (89) *yore*.

Not the (90) *least* (91) *obeisance* made he; not a (92)
minute (93) *stopped* or (94) *staid* he;

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But with (95) *mien* of (96) *lord* or (97) *lady*, (98) *perched* above my chamber door ;—

Perched upon a (99) *bust* of Pallas, (100) *just* above my chamber door,—

Perched and sat, and nothing more.

Examination XXI. June 6, 1873.

(11:00 A. M.—12 M.)

EXERCISE.

(1) *When*, in the (2) *course* of (3) *human* (4) *events*, it (5) *becomes* (6) *necessary* for (7) *one* (8) *people* to (9) *dissolve* the (10) *political* (11) *bands* which have (12) *connected* them with (13) *another*, and to (14) *assume*, (15) *among* the (16) *powers* of the (17) *earth*, the (18) *separate* and (19) *equal* (20) *station* to which the (21) *laws* of (22) *nature* and of nature's God (23) *entitle* them, a (24) *decent* (25) *respect* to the (26) *opinions* of mankind (27) *requires* that they (28) *should* (29) *declare* the causes which (30) *impel* them to the (31) *separation*.

We hold (32) *these* (33) *truths* to be (34) *self-evident*, that all men are (35) *created* equal ; that they are (36) *endowed* by (37) *their* (38) *Creator* with (39) *certain* (40) *unalienable* (41) *rights*; that (42) *among* these are life, liberty and the (43) *pursuit* of (44) *happiness*. That to (45) *secure* these rights, (46) *governments* are (47) *instituted* among men, (48) *deriving* their just (49) *powers* from the (50) *consent* of the (51) *governed*; that whatever any form of government becomes (52) *destructive* of these ends, it is the right of the people to (53) *alter* or to (54) *abolish* it, and to institute a (55) *new* government, (56) *laying* its (57) *foundation* on such (58) *principles*, and (59) *organizing* its powers in such form, as to them shall (60) *seem* most (61) *likely* to

(62) *effect* their (63) *safety* and happiness. (64) *Prudence*, (65) *indeed*, will (66) *dictate* that governments long established, (67) *should* not be (68) *changed* for (69) *light* and (70) *transient* causes; and (71) *accordingly*, all (72) *experience* hath (73) *shown*, that mankind are more (74) *disposed* to suffer, while (75) *evils* are (76) *sufferable*, than to right (77) *themselves* by (78) *abolishing* the forms to which they are (79) *accustomed*. But when a long (80) *train* of (81) *abuses* and (82) *usurpations*, (83) *pursuing* (84) *invariably* the same (85) *object*, (86) *evinces* a (87) *design* to (88) *reduce* them under (89) *absolute* (90) *despotism*, it is their right, it is their duty, to (91) *throw* (92) *off* such government, and to (93) *provide* new (94) *guards* for their (95) *future* (96) *security*. Such has been the (97) *patient* (98) *sufferance* of these (99) *colonies*, and such is now the necessity which (100) *constrains* them to alter their former system of government.

Examination XXII. Nov. 7, 1873.

(11:00 A. M.—12:00 M.)

EXERCISE—FABLE OF THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

In the (1) *winter* (2) *season*, a (3) *commonwealth* of (4) *Ants* was (5) *busily* (6) *employed* in the (7) *management* and (8) *preservation* of (9) *their* (10) *corn*, which (11) *they* (12) *exposed* to the (13) *air* in (14) *heaps* (15) *about* the (16) *avenues* of their (17) *little* (18) *country* (19) *habitation*. A (20) *grasshopper* who had (21) *chanced* to (22) *outlive* the (23) *summer*, and was (24) *ready* to starve with cold and (25) *hunger*, (26) *approached* them with (27) *great* (28) *humility*; and (29) *begged* that (30) *they* (31) *would* (32) *relieve* his (33) *necessity* with (34) *one* (35) *grain* of (36) *wheat* or (37) *rye*. One of the *Ants* (38) *asked* him, how

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he had (39) *disposed* of his time in summer, that he had not taken (40) *pains* and (41) *laid* in a (42) *stock* as they had (43) *done*. (44) "*Alas*, (45) *gentlemen*," (46) *says* he, "I (47) *passed* away the time (48) *merrily* and (49) *pleasantly* in (50) *drinking*, (51) *singing*, (52) *dancing*, and (53) *never* (54) *once* (55) *thought* of winter." "If that be the case," (56) *replied* the ant, (57) *laughing*, (58) "*all* I have to say, is, that they who drink, sing and dance in summer, must starve in winter."

MORAL.

As summer is the season of the (59) *year* in which the (60) *husbandman* (61) *gathers* such (62) *fruits* as may (63) *supply* his (64) *necessities* in winter, so (65) *youth* and (66) *manhood* (67) *should* be (68) *chiefly* (69) *occupied* in (70) *providing* such (71) *necessaries* as may (72) *suffice* for the (73) *craving* (74) *demands* of (75) *helpless* old age. Yet (76) *many* of (77) *those* (78) *whom* we call (79) *rational* (80) *creatures* live in (81) *quite* the (82) *opposite* (83) *way*, (84) *making* it their (85) *business* to (86) *squander* whatever they may have (87) *acquired*; as if the (88) *feebleness* of age would (89) *need* no (90) *supplies* to (91) *support* it; or, at (92) *least*, would have them (93) *furnished* in (94) *some* (95) *miraculous* (96) *manner*.

From this fable we (97) *learn* this (98) *lesson*, never to lose any (99) *opportunity* of providing against the future evils and (100) *accidents* of life.

Examination XXIII. Feb. 27, 1874.

(3:15 A. M.—4:15 M.)

EXERCISE.

(1) *Daniel* (2) *Webster* was (3) *great* in all the (4) *elements* of his (5) *character*: great in (6) *original* (7)

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

mental (8) *strength*; great in (9) *varied* and vast (10) *acquirements*; great in (11) *quick* and (12) *keen* (13) *perception*; great in (14) *subtle*, (15) *logical* (16) *discrimination*; great in (17) *force* of (18) *thought*; great in (19) *power* of (20) *intense* and (21) *rigid* (22) *analysis*; great in rare and (23) *beautiful* (24) *combination* of (25) *talents*; great in (26) *ability* to (27) *command* his powers; great in (28) *range* and (29) *acuteness* of (30) *vision*, for he (31) *could* (32) *see* like a (33) *prophet*. (34) *Hence* his (35) *decision* of character; his bold, (36) *manly*, (37) *independent* though; his (38) *whole* (39) *sovereign* *ty* of mind.

No man (40) *probably* ever lived, who could (41) *calculate*, with such (42) *mathematical* (43) *certainty*, the (44) *separate* (45) *effect* of (46) *human* (47) *actions*, or the (48) *intricate*, (49) *combined*, and (50) *complicated* (51) *influence* of (52) *every* (53) *movement*, (54) *social*, (55) *political* or (56) *personal*. He could (57) *define* and (58) *determine* the (59) *very* (60) *destiny* of influence. This is the (61) *key* to the (62) *problem* of his (63) *greatness*, an (64) *explanation* of the (65) *miracle* of his power. We are (66) *proud* of his greatness, (67) *because* it is (68) *American*, (69) *wholly* American! The very (70) *impulses* of his (71) *heart* were American.

The (72) *spirit* of American (73) *institutions* had (74) *infused* itself into his life--had (75) *become* a part of his being. He was proud of his (76) *country*; proud of her (77) *commerce*; her art and (78) *science*; her (79) *wealth*, (80) *resources* and labor; and all in turn were proud of him. His (81) *patriotism* was not (82) *bounded* by the (83) *narrow* (84) *limits* of (85) *sectional* (86) *interest* nor (87) *hemmed* in by state lines, nor (88) *regulated* by local (89) *policy*. It was as (90) *broad* as his country. He (91) *knew* a North and a (92) *South*, an East and a West; but he knew them only as one—"One and (93) *inseparable*!"

SPELLING.

As a (94) *forsenic* (95) *orator*, I know of no age which can boast his (96) *superior*. He united the boldness and energy of the (97) *Grecian*, and the (98) *grandeur* and strength of the Roman, to an original (99) *simplicity* which neither Grecian nor Roman (100) *possessed*.

Examination XXIV. June 5, 1874.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

EXERCISE.

The (1) *lesson* will (2) *begin* at the (3) *beginning* of the (4) *treatise*.— (5) *Sets* of (6) *apparatus* are (7) *necessary* for the (8) *illustration* of the (9) *physical* (10) *sciences*.— On the (11) *eighth* of (12) *February*, a (13) *Connecticut* (14) *peddler*, (15) *wearing a* (16) *suit* of (17) *gray* (18) *clothing*, (19) *displayed* his (20) *wares* in an (21) *avenue* of (22) *Cincinnati*.—The (23) *plane* of the (24) *horizon* is (25) *horizontal*.—(26) *Joseph's* (27) *brethren* sold him to the (28) *Ishmaelites*.—The (29) *oak* is a (30) *symbol* of strength: the *vine*, of (31) *dependence*: the (32) *cypress*, of (33) *sorrow*: the *elm*, of (34) *elegance*: the (35) *fir*, of (36) *symmetry*; and, as an evergreen, of (37) *immortality*.—(38) *Fur* is warm but costly (39) *apparel*.—The (40) *Missouri river* empties into the (41) *Mississippi*.—Strike the loud (42) *cymbal*.—The (43) *judge* of the supreme court (44) *affirmed* the (45) *judgment* of the lower (46) *tribunal*.—(47) *Ladies* and (48) *gentlemen*, the (49) *programme* will open with a (50) *quartette* and (51) *chorus*.—A (52) *council* of war was called, and the general (53) *counseled* with the (54) *colonels* and (55) *civilians* present.

“He looked and saw a (56) *spacious* (57) *plain* whereon Were tents of various (58) *hue*; by some were (59) *herds*

Of (60) *cattle* (61) *grazing* ; others whence the sound
Of (62) *instruments* that made (63) *melodious* (64) *chime*.

Hiram had (65) *hewers* of wood.—None are too young
to (66) *try*.—(67) *Mathew* (68) *tries* to learn.—The (69)
Czar (70) *supported* his (71) *pretensions*.—(72) *Scholar*,
(73) *soldier*, (74) *surgeon*, (75) *surgeant*, (76) *sheriff* and
(77) *sovereign*, all begin with *s*.—(78) *Binghamton* is in
(79) *Broome* county ; (80) *Syracuse* in (81) *Onondaga*.—
(82) *Reading*, (83) *Spelling*, (84) *Writing*, (85) *Arithmetic*,
(86) *Grammar* and (87) *Geography* are very important
branches of (88) *education*.—James and (89) *two* other
boys were (90) *there*.—The (91) *schooner* was lost at (92)
sea, (93) *off* Cape (94) *St. Roque*.—(95) *Their* eyes (96)
see clearly.—From (97) *scenes* like these old Scotia's
(98) *grandeur* springs.—(99) “ *Vanity* of (100) *vanities*,
saith the Preacher.”

SPELLING.

Examination XXV. Nov. 6, 1874.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 accordance. | 34 February. | 68 praise. |
| 2 aggregate. | 35 feeling. | 69 present. |
| 3 although. | 36 following. | 70 pressing. |
| 4 angle. | 37 fragments. | 71 procure. |
| 5 appeal. | 38 fruits. | 72 provincial. |
| 6 apples. | 39 generals. | 73 quantity. |
| 7 applicable. | 40 grammar. | 74 quotient. |
| 8 assist. | 41 gratitude. | 75 receipt. |
| 9 attack. | 42 handkerchief. | 76 receive. |
| 10 average. | 43 handsome. | 77 regiment. |
| 11 belief. | 44 happen. | 78 resident. |
| 12 betray. | 45 happier. | 79 Rhode Island. |
| 13 building. | 46 having. | 80 rousing. |
| 14 bureau. | 47 horizon. | 81 running. |
| 15 business. | 48 hundred. | 82 sealed. |
| 16 collectible. | 49 hurrying. | 83 sensible. |
| 17 committee. | 50 immediately. | 84 services. |
| 18 companies. | 51 initial. | 85 shaking. |
| 19 daylight. | 52 insurance. | 86 spies. |
| 20 department. | 53 language. | 87 stagger. |
| 21 detach. | 54 living. | 88 summit. |
| 22 doctrine. | 55 marble. | 89 surprise. |
| 23 drilled. | 56 militia. | 90 Switzerland. |
| 24 during. | 57 miracles. | 91 symmetry. |
| 25 eagerness. | 58 mischievous. | 92 taught. |
| 26 enemy. | 59 money. | 93 touched. |
| 27 engineering. | 60 mystery. | 94 transposed. |
| 28 enthusiasm. | 61 occupation. | 95 treasure. |
| 29 envelop. | 62 operation. | 96 trenches. |
| 30 equipage. | 63 orchard. | 97 trying. |
| 31 estimate. | 64 participle. | 98 warmth. |
| 32 everything. | 65 postage. | 99 Wednesday. |
| 33 excellent. | 66 practice. | 100 Yorkville. |
| | 67 practicing. | |

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Examination XXVI. Feb. 26, 1875.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 ability. | 34 famous. | 68 powder. |
| 2 accent. | 35 fashion. | 69 prejudice. |
| 3 adjective. | 36 fruitful. | 70 priesthood. |
| 4 affection. | 37 footstool. | 71 quarrelsome. |
| 5 ague. | 38 furrow. | 72 quotation. |
| 6 alkali. | 39 gauge. | 73 rebellion. |
| 7 amazement. | 40 Glasgow. | 74 recitation. |
| 8 answer. | 41 glue. | 75 reference. |
| 9 antique. | 42 guidance. | 76 rhinocero s |
| 10 approved. | 43 heathenism. | 77 roughness. |
| 11 balloon. | 44 hemisphere. | 78 sachel. |
| 12 banquet. | 45 honesty. | 79 saddle. |
| 13 beastly. | 46 hyena. | 80 seasonable. |
| 14 blackguard. | 47 Island. | 81 shawl. |
| 15 boarder. | 48 Indianapolis. | 82 sincere. |
| 16 carcass. | 49 issue. | 83 sovereign. |
| 17 cheating. | 50 jubilee. | 84 struggle. |
| 18 compass. | 51 knapsack. | 85 subjection. |
| 19 deception. | 52 kitchen. | 86 synthesis. |
| 20 discernment. | 53 lancet. | 87 talkative. |
| 21 dollar. | 54 laughter. | 88 thistle. |
| 22 dreariness. | 55 Louisiana. | 89 tongue. |
| 23 dungeon. | 56 malicious. | 90 tyranny. |
| 24 dwelling. | 57 matchless. | 91 umbrella. |
| 25 eagle. | 58 middle. | 92 unfairness. |
| 26 election. | 59 mixture. | 93 utterance. |
| 27 embalm. | 60 Missouri. | 94 vault. |
| 28 emergency. | 61 nuisance. | 95 watchman. |
| 29 ensign. | 62 nuptial. | 96 wrinkle. |
| 30 Esquimaux. | 63 oblique. | 97 wrong. |
| 31 Europe. | 64 outside. | 98 yearly. |
| 32 exchequer. | 65 patient. | 99 yielding. |
| 33 eye-salve. | 66 Pennsylvania. | 100 zealous. |
| | 67 pompous. | |

SPELLING.

Examination XXVII. June 4, 1875.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 abolish. | 34 fatigue. | 67 motion. |
| 2 abridge. | 35 feeble. | 68 neighbor. |
| 3 account. | 36 flight. | 69 noble. |
| 4 action. | 37 foreign | 70 numeral. |
| 5 adjourn. | 38 fruit. | 71 officer. |
| 6 advice. | 39 gazette. | 72 orphan. |
| 7 agency. | 40 genius. | 73 oxygen |
| 8 alphabet. | 41 grain. | 74 painting. |
| 9 altar (for sacri- | 42 ground. | 75 passion. |
| fice. | 43 guilt. | 76 pigeon. |
| 10 arouse. | 44 harpoon. | 77 policy. |
| 11 auction. | 45 heaven. | 78 precious. |
| 12 ballot. | 46 highness. | 79 priest. |
| 13 balsam. | 47 hymn (song of | 80 pulley. |
| 14 beauty. | praise). | 81 question. |
| 15 bilious. | 48 idle (doing | 82 quill. |
| 16 biscuit. | nothing). | 83 ransom. |
| 17 blossom. | 49 idol (an image) | 84 receipt. |
| 18 bugle. | 50 immense. | 85 rogue. |
| 19 building. | 51 innocent. | 86 Russia. |
| 20 calico. | 52 January | 87 sailor. |
| 21 canvas (coarse | 53 journey. | 88 science. |
| cloth.) | 54 juicy. | 89 security. |
| 22 carriage. | 55 juvenile. | 90 spelling. |
| 23 coffee. | 56 kettle. | 91 steam. |
| 24 conjugate. | 57 knife. | 92 temple. |
| 25 cream. | 58 language. | 93 thought. |
| 26 currency. | 59 learning. | 94 training. |
| 27 defect. | 60 luncheon. | 95 utility. |
| 28 discord. | 61 measure. | 96 valiant. |
| 29 dishonesty. | 62 meeting. | 97 vowel. |
| 30 edge. | 63 merit. | 98 weakness. |
| 31 equality. | 64 Mississippi. | 99 witty. |
| 32 essence. | 65 monstrous. | 100 youthful. |
| 33 excellent. | 66 morocco. | |

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Examination XXVIII. Nov. 5, 1875.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 about.	33 dwarf.	67 paint.
2 academy.	34 eighteen.	68 pebble.
3 address.	35 employ.	69 perceive.
4 advance.	36 equity.	70 pitcher.
5 afloat.	37 feeble.	71 portrait.
6 alcohol.	38 flower (blos- som).	72 prison.
7 amusement.	39 frighten.	73 Prussia.
8 anxious.	40 glean.	74 quinsy.
9 auger (tool)	41 gouge.	75 ransack.
10 autumn.	42 guess.	76 reindeer.
11 babble.	43 hammer.	77 rhetoric.
12 beard.	44 health.	78 rye (grain).
13 beau.	45 Hebrew.	79 saucer.
14 bear (animal)	46 houses.	80 scholar.
15 bare (not cov- ered).	47 hyphen.	81 season.
16 besiege.	48 isthmus.	82 senior.
17 bravery.	49 joint.	83 shears.
18 brilliant.	50 judgment.	84 sleigh (ve- hicle).
19 bugle.	51 justice.	85 soldier.
20 button.	52 knock.	86 spoon.
21 calendar, (al- manac).	53 knowledge.	87 surgeon.
22 captive.	54 languid.	88 telegraph.
23 catalogue.	55 league.	89 Tennessee.
24 charcoal.	56 light.	90 type.
25 colonel (offi- cer).	57 lyceum.	91 usher.
26 comply.	58 mansion.	92 useful.
27 court.	59 marriage.	93 valley.
28 crown.	60 mercantile.	94 vestige.
29 dairy.	61 mighty.	95 voyage.
30 declension.	62 motion.	96 warrant.
31 dialogue.	63 muslin.	97 wheel.
32 domain.	64 neutral.	98 wreck.
	65 numbness.	99 youth.
	66 oyster.	100 zephyr.

Examination XXIX. Feb. 25, 1876.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 able.	35 entrance.	67 manager.
2 abroad.	36 erring.	68 mechanic.
3 absent.	37 exhibition.	69 Memphis.
4 acid.	38 factory.	70 ministry.
5 acquire.	39 fanatical.	71 needful.
6 adjunct.	40 feature	72 neither.
7 amusement.	41 fiftieth.	73 neuter.
8 appetite.	42 fountain.	74 quinsy.
9 ascension.	43 genealogy.	75 opposition.
10 avail.	44 genuine.	76 overseer.
11 baggage.	45 glacier.	77 painful.
12 barbarism.	46 goblet.	78 pasturage.
13 bargain.	47 grateful.	79 pearl.
14 between.	48 greasy.	80 pension.
15 bitterness.	49 greatness.	81 physician.
16 bouquet.	50 hailstone.	82 piracy.
17 buckle.	51 harmonize.	83 pleasant.
18 butchery.	52 haughty.	84 pretension.
19 career.	53 hoarseness.	85 quince.
20 capacity.	54 increase.	86 ratio.
21 chairman.	55 insurrection.	87 reason.
22 choir (singers).	56 irregular.	88 ripple.
23 clearness.	57 Jamaica.	89 sagacity.
24 coach.	58 journal.	90 scent, (odor).
25 cancel.	59 knot (of a tree, or of cords).	91 section.
26 country.	60 lamb.	92 seraph.
27 deceive.	61 latitude.	93 sheriff.
28 delight.	62 leaven (yeast).	94 Scotch (people)
29 diplomacy.	63 lessen (to make less).	95 sparrow.
30 distillery.	64 lighten.	96 twelfth.
31 druggist.	65 lightning.	97 usury.
32 dyspepsia.	66 majesty.	98 vengeance.
33 edition.		99 widow.
34 embryo.		100 wrestling.

Examination XXX. June 9, 1876.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 absence.	35 electricity.	69 luxury.
2 absolute.	36 engage.	70 machine.
3 accuracy.	37 epitaph.	71 marshal.
4 acquaint.	38 errand.	72 mingle.
5 admission.	39 excursion.	73 mother.
6 alien.	40 eyebrow.	74 mutton.
7 analysis.	41 faintness.	75 naughty.
8 apostle.	42 fearful.	76 nervous.
9 asylum.	43 fiction.	77 notch.
10 awful.	44 flattery.	78 nutriment.
11 bachelor.	45 follower.	79 obey.
12 banner.	46 fourteen.	80 obtain.
13 base(found'tion	47 furnace.	81 origin.
14 beam.	48 garrison.	82 parable.
15 beginning.	49 gentleman.	83 people.
16 boundary.	50 gloomy.	84 populous.
17 breakfast.	51 gutter.	85 princess.
18 cabbage.	52 handsome.	86 queen.
19 catarrh.	53 harness.	87 ready.
20 centennial.	54 heathen.	88 recess.
21 chalk.	55 hogshead.	89 remainder.
22 choice.	56 humble.	90 review.
23 cloud.	57 hypocrite.	91 school.
24 conceit.	58 illness.	92 secrecy.
25 counsel (advice)	59 impulse.	93 sieve.
26 curtain.	60 injury.	94 solemn.
27 damsel.	61 irritate.	95 subject.
28 daughter.	62 jack-knife.	96 thread.
29 decease.	63 jewel.	97 tough.
30 discuss.	64 key.	98 unity.
31 door.	65 kneeling.	99 volume.
32 dunce.	66 lance.	100 wrist.
33 dutiful.	67 lawyer.	
34 echo.	68 letter.	

Examination XXXI. Nov. 10, 1876.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 abandon.	35 envy.	69 magnify.
2 abolition.	36 equal.	70 meal.
3 abstract.	37 eternity.	71 mouth.
4 ache.	38 examination.	72 multitude.
5 adjourn.	39 exhaust.	73 mutual.
6 anchor.	40 eyelid.	74 nail.
7 apology.	41 fable.	75 needle.
8 arch.	42 father.	76 night.
9 Atlantic.	43 finish.	77 number.
10 author.	44 flash.	78 occasion.
11 badge.	45 foolish.	79 offense.
12 baptism.	46 fortune.	80 onion.
13 barometer.	47 future.	81 owl.
14 battery.	48 gallon.	82 parliament.
15 bread.	49 giant.	83 parcel.
16 butter.	50 government.	84 pioneer.
17 button.	51 guardian.	85 possible.
18 candle.	52 half.	86 quarrel.
19 careless.	53 hawk.	87 raspberry.
20 celebrate.	54 high.	88 rejoice.
21 cheese.	55 hollow.	89 roast.
22 church.	56 hurricane.	90 ruffian.
23 coach.	57 ice.	91 Sabbath.
24 compact.	58 impiety.	92 scourge.
25 copy.	59 incense.	93 single.
26 crystal.	60 instance.	94 snowball.
27 damage.	61 intrigue.	95 spasm.
28 December.	62 jelly.	96 teacher.
29 degree.	63 judge.	97 traffic.
30 dewdrop.	64 kingdom.	98 ugliness.
31 diphthong.	65 knuckle.	99 velocity.
32 Dutch.	66 lace.	100 youngster.
33 election.	67 liberty.	
34 energy.	68 Louisiana.	

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Examination XXXII. March 2, 1877.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 abhor.	35 eulogy.	63 monarch.
2 accomplish.	36 excuse.	69 nature.
3 admire.	37 fault.	70 nonsense.
4 agent.	38 figure.	71 nurse.
5 Allegany.	39 fleece.	72 omission.
6 almanac.	40 history.	73 oracle.
7 apparel.	41 fraud.	74 ostrich.
8 attorney.	42 fugitive.	75 owner.
9 bandage.	43 gesture.	76 palmtree.
10 baptize.	44 glass.	77 passenger.
11 beef.	45 granite.	78 persuade.
12 bosom.	46 gulf.	79 philosophy
13 bribe.	47 guinea.	80 politics.
14 bundle.	48 heart.	81 quiet.
15 capable.	49 history.	82 range.
16 catechism.	50 hungry.	83 recollection.
17 census.	51 image.	84 repair.
18 chasm.	52 impossible.	85 Russian.
19 climate.	53 influence.	86 Savaunah.
20 coat.	54 iron (i'urn).	87 sentence.
21 concert.	55 ivory.	88 should.
22 copper.	56 jealousy.	89 sterling.
23 creature.	57 joyous.	90 sturgeon.
24 death.	58 jury.	91 territory.
25 decimal.	59 Kentucky.	92 transitive.
26 devil.	60 knitting.	93 usage.
27 dominion.	61 lameness.	94 vehicle.
28 drought.	62 laziness.	95 weather.
29 dynasty.	63 liniment.	96 willing.
30 elbow.	64 lye (made from ashes.)	97 worshipper.
31 elephant.	65 majority.	98 yeoman.
32 empire.	66 masculine.	99 zeal.
33 entice.	67 mellow.	100 zone.

SPELLING.

Examination XXXIII. June 7, 1877.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 abase.	35 extensive.	68 mineral.
2 abundance.	36 facility.	69 Minnesota.
3 accommodate.	37 faithless.	70 myriad.
4 adhere.	38 fallacy.	71 necessary.
5 admiral.	39 feudalism.	72 Norway.
6 advise.	40 flail.	73 orthography.
7 argue.	41 foreigner.	74 pair (a couple).
8 arrive.	42 furthest.	75 pear (kind of
9 arrow.	43 fusion.	76 Persia. fruit
10 await.	44 gallows.	77 play.
11 balance.	45 geese.	78 potential.
12 bankrupt.	46 glassy.	79 progress.
13 battle.	47 Grecian.	80 pudding.
14 beyond.	48 grudge.	81 quarry.
15 blessing.	49 gypsum.	82 rain (drops of
16 breast.	50 heavy.	water).
17 bulletin.	51 honey.	83 reign (to rule).
18 cartridge.	52 Hungary.	84 routine.
19 caution.	53 idiot.	85 sanction.
20 chamber.	54 imagery.	86 scout.
21 clean.	55 impression.	87 sneezing.
22 comfort.	56 independence.	88 teeth.
23 countenance.	57 Indianapolis.	89 toast.
24 crockery.	58 jeopardy.	90 treatise.
25 daily.	59 justify.	91 true.
26 danger.	60 keeper.	92 Uruguay.
27 demagogue.	61 knowing.	93 vanity.
28 direction.	62 labyrinth.	94 victuals.
29 doubtful.	63 latch.	95 whale.
30 dullness.	64 length.	96 which.
31 elasticity.	65 lyre (a kind of	97 woolen.
32 engross.	harp).	98 Yucatan.
33 erection.	66 maiden.	99 zebra.
34 European.	67 meadow.	100 zinc.

Examination XXXIV. Nov. 8, 1877.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 accident.	35 expense.	69 mammoth.
2 acquit.	36 failure.	70 mayor.
3 adieu.	37 fetter.	71 minute.
4 adversary.	38 fleet.	72 multiply.
5 Alabama.	39 foot.	73 neatness.
6 album.	40 fuel.	74 numerous.
7 animal.	41 funeral.	75 object.
8 arithmetic.	42 gaiter.	76 ounce.
9 atmosphere.	43 gallery.	77 Oregon.
10 axle.	44 Georgia.	78 oxen.
11 bail (security).	45 glove.	79 Pacific.
12 bale (bundle)	46 grandeur.	80 paper.
13 barter.	47 guard.	81 pardon.
14 Belgium.	48 habit.	82 penny.
15 birch (kind of	49 head.	83 place.
16 bottle. tree).	50 heal (to cure).	84 psalm.
17 bowl.	51 heel (of foot).	85 quick.
18 bubble.	52 holiness.	86 raisin.
19 cable.	53 ignorance.	87 ream.
20 camphor.	54 inch.	88 respect.
21 century.	55 interest.	89 scale.
22 cherry.	56 ivy.	90 secretary.
23 Cleveland.	57 jealousy.	91 sergeant.
24 conscience.	58 Jesse (man's	92 snail.
25 county.	59 July. name).	93 spool.
26 debate.	60 kangaroo.	94 summer.
27 debtor.	61 kitten.	95 throat.
28 Deity.	62 ladder.	96 tooth.
29 double.	63 lantern.	97 use.
30 dryness.	64 leader.	98 value.
31 eloquence.	65 lecture.	99 window.
32 empty.	66 longitude.	100 wreath.
33 era.	67 lumber.	
34 evening.	68 magistrate.	

*Examination XXXV. Thursday,
February 28, 1878.*

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 division. | 35 against. | 68 fight. |
| 2 impatience. | 36 Oregon. | 69 Philadelphia. |
| 3 gradual. | 37 beggar. | 70 raise (to lift). |
| 4 landscape. | 38 legion. | 71 equinox. |
| 5 pronoun. | 39 pillow. | 72 barrel. |
| 6 grief. | 40 manhood. | 73 massacre. |
| 7 appendix. | 41 rudder. | 74 diamond. |
| 8 ball. | 42 Italy. | 75 romance. |
| 9 hatchet. | 43 feather. | 76 opinion. |
| 10 poison. | 44 angel. | 77 sausage. |
| 11 noose. | 45 decency. | 78 Jericho. |
| 12 riddle. | 46 reader. | 79 cousin. |
| 13 worthy. | 47 geography. | 80 axis. |
| 14 meat (flesh). | 48 cannon (gun). | 81 endeavor. |
| 15 chain. | 49 miser. | 82 reed (a plant). |
| 16 Australia. | 50 budget. | 83 guide. |
| 17 example. | 51 nominative. | 84 lattice. |
| 18 brush. | 52 settlement. | 85 calamity. |
| 19 rays (of light). | 53 glory. | 86 brain. |
| 20 oration. | 54 lizard. | 87 library. |
| 21 Baltic (sea). | 55 clock. | 88 intellect. |
| 22 mackerel. | 56 preacher. | 89 Delaware. |
| 23 forgiveness. | 57 malady. | 90 idolatry. |
| 24 Calcutta. | 58 comb. | 91 publish. |
| 25 scarcity. | 59 extract. | 92 tobacco. |
| 26 jov. | 60 quire (of paper). | 93 month. |
| 27 advantage. | 61 nymph. | 94 buffalo (animal). |
| 28 parallel. | 62 attention. | 95 privilege. |
| 29 busy. | 63 narrow. | 96 tissue. |
| 30 elegance. | 64 peaceable. | 97 kernel. |
| 31 pyramid. | 65 hallow (to reverence). | 98 Albany. |
| 32 heresy. | 66 dozen. | 99 maintenance. |
| 33 music. | 67 hospital. | 100 quadruped. |
| 34 palace. | | |

*Examination XXXVI. Thursday,
June 6, 1878.*

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Aaron. | 36 beetle. | 68 herald. |
| 2 dazzle. | 37 legislature. | 69 wait (to tarry). |
| 3 garden. | 38 kindred. | 70 existence. |
| 4 umbrella. | 39 Massachusetts. | 71 bloody. |
| 5 illustrious. | 40 sea (body of | 72 million. |
| 6 abusive. | water). | 73 drain. |
| 7 Babylon. | 41 importance. | 74 scythe. |
| 8 handle. | 42 fellowship. | 75 principle (gen- |
| 9 leaf (of a tree). | 43 Austrian. | eral truth). |
| 10 necessity. | 44 deepest. | 76 oppression. |
| 11 keel (of a ship). | 45 tailor (maker of | 77 junior. |
| 12 pageant. | clothes). | 78 chest. |
| 13 magazine. | 46 Genesee. | 79 awkward. |
| 14 calmness. | 47 capture. | 80 religion. |
| 15 acre (of land). | 48 measles. | 81 forgery. |
| 16 effect. | 49 Bengal. | 82 gooseberry. |
| 17 bamboo. | 50 noise. | 83 loaf (of bread). |
| 18 palsy. | 51 vessel. | 84 circle. |
| 19 oath. | 52 gingerbread. | 85 botany. |
| 20 basket. | 53 leopard. | 86 lunatic. |
| 21 maple-sugar. | 54 cashier. | 87 indolence. |
| 22 family. | 55 weight | 88 dumbness. |
| 23 Canaan. | (heaviness). | 89 Italian. |
| 24 quarter. | 56 memory. | 90 recruit. |
| 25 javelin. | 57 cigar. | 91 principal |
| 26 ragged. | 58 error. | (chief). |
| 27 pewter. | 59 threshold. | 92 mountain. |
| 28 beefsteak. | 60 notice. | 93 brass. |
| 29 elocution. | 61 murderer. | 94 rascal. |
| 30 San Francisco. | 62 seem (to appear) | 95 pontiff. |
| 31 harmless. | 63 nursery. | 96 closet. |
| 32 martyr. | 64 counterfeit. | 97 honorary. |
| 33 seam (a joint). | 65 dial. | 98 growth. |
| 34 appearance. | 66 see (to look) | 99 ambuscade. |
| 35 observe. | 67 fever. | 100 Dutchess (co.) |

SPELLING.

Examination XXXVII. Nov. 7, 1878.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 courage.	35 board.	69 bier (for carry-
2 taste.	36 Tuesday.	ing the dead).
3 infamy.	37 cast.	70 space.
4 calf.	38 leakage.	71 express.
5 occur.	39 petition.	72 stomach.
6 encroach.	40 agreeable.	73 dentist.
7 accept.	41 Baltimore.	74 won (did win).
8 yellow.	42 flee (to hasten).	75 gender.
9 kennel.	43 quench.	76 Lisbon.
10 devout.	44 current (of a	77 boxes.
11 request.	stream).	78 session.
12 essential.	45 room.	79 lily.
13 Potomac.	46 harrow.	80 disguise.
14 banker.	47 Michigan.	81 view.
15 one (number).	48 barge.	82 leek (a plant).
16 fatality.	49 power.	83 accuse.
17 stall.	50 glorify.	84 jail.
18 dagger.	51 shower.	85 ridge.
19 warrior.	52 capital (city).	86 flannel.
20 immersion.	53 major.	87 Germany.
21 alum.	54 Siberia.	88 captain.
22 rear.	55 festoon.	89 patent.
23 floor.	56 sample.	90 guest.
24 niece.	57 addition.	91 zodiac.
25 currant (fruit).	58 union.	92 bathing.
26 Quebec.	59 mahogany.	93 monkey.
27 prudence.	60 earnest.	94 idea.
28 beer (beverage).	61 Chicago.	95 flea (insect).
29 pippin.	62 jockey.	96 capitol (edifice).
30 Greek.	63 choose.	97 Arkansas.
31 dodge.	64 organic.	98 darkness.
32 twinkle.	65 eclipse.	99 camel.
33 limb.	66 matrass.	100 armies.
34 already.	67 woolly.	
	68 bleach.	

Examination XXXVIII. Feb. 27, 1879.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 beginner. | 36 sauce. | 70 arctic. |
| 2 hearing. | 37 George. | 71 scene (a view). |
| 3 fabric. | 38 varnish. | 72 Hollander. |
| 4 pail (a vessel). | 39 just. | 73 federal. |
| 5 Benjamin. | 40 affliction. | 74 witness. |
| 6 jar. | 41 torrent. | 75 daisy. |
| 7 safety. | 42 here (in this | 76 pale (color- |
| 8 desire. | place). | less). |
| 9 skeptic. | 43 float. | 77 gracious. |
| 10 abject. | 44 defeat. | 78 sneeze. |
| 11 trophy. | 45 border. | 79 knight (a ti- |
| 12 ear. | 46 in (preposition). | tle). |
| 13 learn. | 47 Mohawk. | 80 assembly. |
| 14 pilot. | 48 disobey. | 81 theme. |
| 15 campaign. | 49 party. | 82 emancipation. |
| 16 odd. | 50 almost. | 83 Ohio. |
| 17 dress. | 51 oil. | 84 mention. |
| 18 size. | 52 economy. | 85 burial. |
| 19 law. | 53 laundry. | 86 yeast. |
| 20 acknowledge. | 54 primitive. | 87 gross. |
| 21 ulcer. | 55 certificate. | 88 ore (of a |
| 22 invoice. | 56 quorum. | metal). |
| 23 false. | 57 gigantic. | 89 Joseph. |
| 24 water. | 58 marine. | 90 avenue. |
| 25 blow. | 59 ramble. | 91 system. |
| 26 Spain. | 60 anniversary. | 92 hare (an ani- |
| 27 gaming. | 61 seen (to be | mal). |
| 28 oar (of a boat). | seen). | 93 reply. |
| 29 lieutenant. | 62 excise. | 94 deafness. |
| 30 active. | 63 fly. | 95 cistern. |
| 31 serpent. | 64 whence. | 96 inn (public |
| 32 hair (of the | 65 broom. | house). |
| head). | 66 mill. | 97 shanty. |
| 33 rosewood. | 67 porcelain. | 98 approach. |
| 34 declare. | 68 Iceland. | 99 finally. |
| 35 Carolina. | 69 refugee. | 100 conclusion. |

Examination XXXIX. June 5, 1879.

(3:15—4:15 P. M.)

1 Adam.	36 pillar.	69 grove.
2 pencil.	37 deck.	70 access.
3 cheap.	38 straight (not	71 Hamilton.
4 lake.	crooked).	72 nation.
5 bloom.	39 green.	73 condemn.
6 indulge.	40 alone.	74 kill.
7 damp.	41 restraint.	75 basis.
8 Rochester.	42 merciful.	76 joke.
9 friction.	43 chemist.	77 defraud.
10 act.	44 justification.	78 welcome.
11 harmony.	45 bind.	79 frigid.
12 loom.	46 philosopher.	80 administration
13 Capricorn.	47 diagram.	81 heat.
14 match.	48 vision.	82 profit.
15 Boston.	49 fright.	83 caravan.
16 institute.	50 abbreviation.	84 mail (post).
17 establish.	51 Ireland.	85 balm.
18 notion.	52 male (mascu-	86 Steuben.
19 garment.	line).	87 deacon.
20 apprentice.	53 class.	88 strait (narrow
21 idleness.	54 labor.	pass).
22 potato.	55 back.	89 gipsy.
23 Chautauqua.	56 imperfect.	90 abode.
24 judicial.	57 elsewhere.	91 hatch.
25 bank.	58 negative.	92 passive.
26 opponent.	59 gain.	93 certain.
27 decision.	60 arm.	94 Jefferson.
28 misery.	61 hoof.	95 bay.
29 geology.	62 uncommon.	96 invention.
30 Africa.	63 Chenango.	97 dispute.
31 husband.	64 leisure.	98 muscle.
32 testament.	65 canal.	99 friend.
33 Christian.	66 reflect.	100 Asia.
34 keep.	67 extend.	
35 can.	68 tuition.	

Examination XL. Nov. 6, 1879.

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. America. | 36. sorry. | 69. mutiny. |
| 2. worth. | 37. know(to have | 70. alive. |
| 3. bible. | knowledge.) | 71. option. |
| 4. vain (fruit- | 38. endurance. | 72. groove. |
| less.) | 39. rumor. | 73. behavior. |
| 5. doctor. | 40. affair. | 74. purple. |
| 6. payment. | 41. polish. | 75. disgrace. |
| 7. neglect. | 42. clothing. | 76. leap. |
| 8. encourage. | 43. savage. | 77. tarry. |
| 9. offer. | 44. method. | 78. faithful. |
| 10. abrupt. | 45. Isaiah. | 79. saloon. |
| 11. barley. | 46. vacation. | 80. abuse. |
| 12. consequence | 47. libel. | 81. plague. |
| 13. herself. | 48. flood. | 82. chief. |
| 14. plane(a tool.) | 49. parish. | 83. several. |
| 15. dry. | 50. acclamation. | 84. knavery. |
| 16. rational. | 51. quality. | 85. common. |
| 17. monarchy. | 52. chance. | 86. plain (level |
| 18. declaim. | 53. beach (of the | land.) |
| 19. rebuke. | sea. | 87. antecedent. |
| 20. again. | 54. towel. | 88. Emily. |
| 21. seat | 55. foe (enemy.) | 89. pepper. |
| 22. clause. | 56. gospel. | 90. vein (a tube.) |
| 23. bayonet. | 57. usurp. | 91. temperance. |
| 24. warble. | 58. esteem. | 92. mature. |
| 25. finance. | 59. painter. | 93. beech (kind |
| 26. waste (loss.) | 60. ammunition. | of tree.) |
| 27. Charlotte. | 61. weary. | 94. Roman. |
| 28. triangle. | 62. Harriet. | 95. lioness. |
| 29. no (negative) | 63. breathe. | 96. interfere. |
| 30. appoint. | 64. shoe. | 97. quiver. |
| 31. look. | 65. doubt. | 98. glance. |
| 32. collar. | 66. invisible. | 99. oak. |
| 33. bill. | 67. waist (of the | 100. Jerusalem. |
| 34. leather. | body.) | |
| 35. Julius. | 68. extreme. | |

Examination XLI Feb. 26, 1880.

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

The (1) only hope of (2) salvation for the (3) Greck (4) empire and the (5) adjacent (6) kingdoms, (7) would have (8) been (9) some (10) more (11) powerful (12) weapon, some (13) discovery in the art of (14) war, that should (15) give them a (16) decisive (17) superiority (18) over (19) their (20) Turkish (21) foes. The (22) chemists of (23) China or (24) Europe had (25) found, by (26) casual or (27) elaborate (28) experiments, that a (29) mixture of (30) saltpetre, (31) sulphur, and (32) charcoal (33) produces, with a (34) spark of fire, a (35) tremendous (36) explosion. It was (37) soon (38) observed, that if the (39) expansive (40) force were (41) compressed in a (42) strong (43) tube, a ball of (44) stone or (45) iron (46) might be (47) expelled with (48) irresistible and (49) destructive (50) velocity.

The (51) precise (52) era of the (53) invention and (54) application of (55) gunpowder is (56) involved in (57) doubtful (58) traditions and (59) equivocal (60) language; yet we may (61) discern that it was (62) known (63) before the (64) middle of the (65) fourteenth (66) century; and that before the end of the (67) same, the (68) use of (69) artillery in (70) battles and (71) sieges, by (72) sea and land, was (73) familiar to the (74) states of (75) Germany, (76) Italy, (77) Spain, (78) France, and (79) England. The (80) priority of (81) nations is of (82) small (83) account; (84) none could (85) derive (86) any (87) exclusive (88) benefit from their (89) previous or (90) superior (91) knowledge; and in the (92) common (93) improvement, (94) they (95) stood on the same (96) level of (97) relative (98) power and (99) military (100) science.

Edward Gibbon.

Examination XLII (a), June 3, 1880.

(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

On the (1) twelfth of (2) November (3) seventeen (4) hundred and (5) ninety-two, (6) Christopher (7) Columbus (8) turned his (9) course to the east (10) south-east, to (11) follow (12) back the (13) direction of the (14) coast. This may be (15) considered (16) another (17) critical (18) change in his (19) voyage, (20) which had a (21) great (22) effect upon his (23) subsequent (24) discoveries. He had (25) proceeded (26) far (27) within what is (28) called the (29) old (30) channel, (31) between (32) Cuba and the (33) Bahamas. (34) Three or (35) four (36) days (37) later, he (38) would (39) have (40) discovered his (41) mistake in (42) supposing Cuba a (43) part of terra-firma; an (44) error in which he (45) continued to the (46) hour of his (47) death. He (48) might have had (49) intimation (50) also of the (51) vicinity of the (52) continent, and have (53) stood for the coast of (54) Florida, or have (55) been (56) carried (57) thither by the (58) gulf (59) stream, or, (60) continuing (61) along Cuba (62) where it (63) bends to the south-west might have (64) struck (65) over to the (66) opposite coast of (67) Yucatan, and have (68) realized his (69) most (70) sanguine (71) anticipations in (72) becoming the (73) discoverer of (74) Mexico. It (75) was (76) sufficient (77) glory for Columbus, (78) however, to have discovered a (79) new (80) world. (81) Its (82) more (83) golden (84) regions (85) were (86) reserved to (87) give (88) splendor to (89) succeeding (90) enterprises. * * * On the 5th of (91) December he (92) reached the (93)

eastern end of Cuba, which he supposed to be the eastern (94) extremity of (95) Asia: he (96) gave it (97) therefore, the name of (98) Alpha and (99) Omega, the (100) beginning and the end.

Irving's Columbus, Book iv, Chapter v.

Examination XLII (b), June 17, 1880.

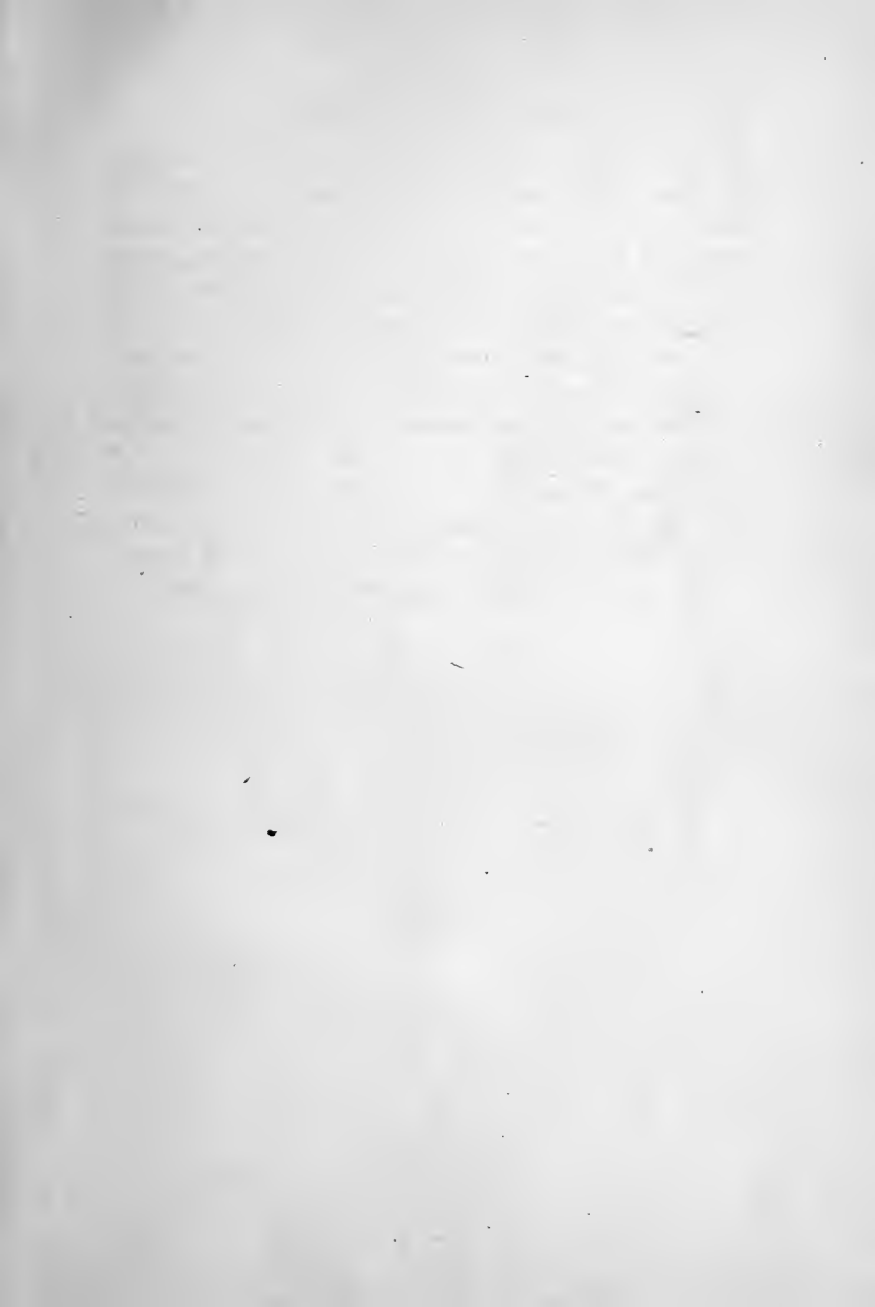
(3:15-4:15 P. M.)

(1) New York, (2) one of the (3) thirteen (4) original (5) states of the (6) United States of (7) America, (8) now the (9) most (10) important in (11) population and (12) wealth, (13) occupies an (14) irregular (15) triangular (16) area from the (17) Atlantic (18) Ocean to the (19) great (20) lakes. The state is (21) four (22) hundred and (23) twelve (24) miles from (25) east to west, (26) three hundred and (27) eleven from north to (28) south, with an (29) area of (30) forty-seven (31) thousand (32) square miles, or (33) thirty (34) million (35) eight hundred thousand (36) acres; (37) bounded north by Lake (38) Erie, Lake (39) Ontario, the (40) river (41) St. Lawrence, and (42) Canada; east by Lake (43) Champlain, the states of (44) Vermont, (45) Massachusetts, and (46) Connecticut and by the Atlantic Ocean; south by the ocean, (47) New Jersey and (48) Pennsylvania; west by Pennsylvania, the (49) Niagara river, and the lakes (50) which (51) make (52) its irregular (53) north-western (54) boundary. The state has (55) sixty (56) counties. Its (57) chief (58) towns (59) are New York (60) city, (61) Albany, the (62) capital, (63)

THE REGENTS' QUESTIONS.

Buffalo, (64) Rochester, (65) Oswego, (66) Troy, (67) Hudson, (68) Syracuse, (69) Utica, etc. * * * The state is (70) traversed by (71) railway (72) lines in (73) every (74) direction. The (75) centre is (76) beautified by (77) many (78) picturesque lakes, and (79) some (80) portions by fine (81) mountain (82) scenery. * * * The (83) soil, (84) particularly that of the western and (85) limestone (86) region, is (87) very (88) fertile, (89) producing the (90) finest (91) wheat, (92) maize, (93) apples, (94) peaches, etc.. in (95) abundance. * * * The state (96) constitution was (97) adopted in 1777. In 1825, the (98) opening of the Erie Canal gave a great (99) impetus to the (100) prosperity of the state.

Chambers' Encyclopædia.





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